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THE UNION

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New Export Bottled Beer,

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It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

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I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST,
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE

Peruvian Bitters.

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Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

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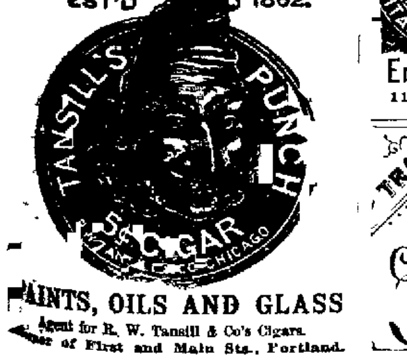

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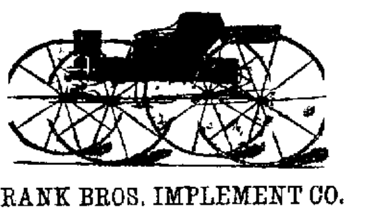

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

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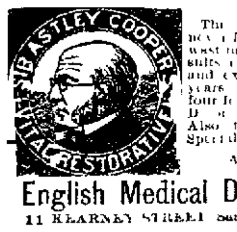

The old reliable and never failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $2.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C. O. D. or on receipt of price. Also treat Private and Special diseases.

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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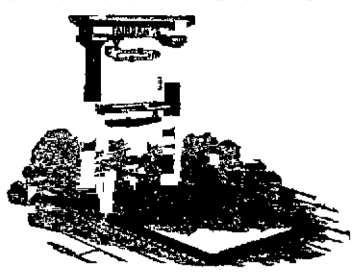
Standard Scales.



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No 9 Oak st., Portland Or.

PROWELL'S
No 7 LINIMENT
WILL RELIEVE
MONEY REFUNDED
MANUFACTURED BY
E. E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST
COR. FIRST AND MARKET STS.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & CO., N.Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

From its combination of valuable medicines, is superior to the essence of Ginger in the cure of Cramps, Colic, Dyspepsia and Bowel disorders, and is invaluable for all Throat and Lung troubles. Use it without delay if you have Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Weak Lungs. 50c. & $1.

SORE FROM KNEE TO ANKLE.

Skin entirely gone. Flesh a mass of disease. Leg diminished one third in size. Condition Hopeless. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg from my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh was one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your **Cuticura Remedies**, and the result was as follows: After three days I noticed a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years past, my leg is as well as ever it was, sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen.

S. G. AHERN,
Dubois, Dodge Co., Ga.

Terrible Suffering from Skin Disease

I have been a terrible sufferer for years from diseases of the skin and blood, and have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors. Have had the best of physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, but got no relief until I used the **Cuticura Remedies**, which have cured me, and left my skin as clear and my blood as pure as a child's.

IDA MAY BASS, Olive Branch P. O., Miss.

From 145 Pounds to 172 Pounds

I have taken several bottles of **Cuticura Resolvent** with all the results I could wish for. About this time last year, when commencing its use, I weighed 145 pounds, and to-day I weigh 172 pounds.

GEO. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.

NOTE. The **Cuticura Resolvent** is beyond all doubt the greatest blood purifier ever compounded.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and **Cuticura Soap**, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and **Cuticura Resolvent**, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, **Cuticura**, 50 cents; **Soap**, 25 cents; **Resolvent**, $1. Prepared by the **Potter Drug and Chemical Co.**, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp Preserved and Beautified by **Cuticura Medicated Soap**.

HOW MY BACK ACHES!

Back Ache, Kidney Pains and Weaknesses, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cents.

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,
Richmond, Va.
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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

How an Oregon Homestead Was Lost on a Technicality.

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs Considers the Fisheries Question—President Cleveland Takes a Brief Vacation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representative Hermann has submitted to congress a favorable report from the committee on public lands for the passage of the bill for the relief of Mother Howe of Grant county, Or., a homestead settler. He made entry of a tract of land in that county under the homestead law and lived the full five years on the land, improved it and made the same his continuous home. He died on the premises, and his administrator made proof before the United States land office at The Dalles, and a certificate was issued in the name of the deceased entryman. The land was ordered sold at public auction by the county court and was duly sold by the administrator to the present claimant for a large sum, and a deed made to him and confirmed by the court. It was then found that the entry made at the land office had been suspended by the interior department on the ground that there was no authority under the law allowing an administrator to make final proof on a homestead entry as such, unless he be one of the heirs. The committee on public lands deemed the equities sufficient to authorize confirmation of title and relinquishment of the right of the government to claimant's land.

IN THE SENATE

The Sundry Civil Bill and the Rapidly Diminishing Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the senate a resolution was offered by Hoar to-day calling on the president for all correspondence between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the fisheries troubles, together with an amendment offered by Edmunds; agreed to.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Senator Allison said the total appropriations for the current fiscal year, not including what are called permanent appropriations, would amount to three hundred and six millions; that including permanent appropriations they would amount to four hundred and twenty one millions. It is estimated that the revenue will be four hundred and forty millions. He also furnished a table to show that the expenditures of the government for four years of Cleveland's administration exceed by nearly five millions the expenditures for the four years of Garfield and Arthur's administration.

Hale commented on these figures with the remark, "Thus, one by one the illusions about the economy of the present administration fade away."

After the close of Wilson's speech the remainder of the afternoon was consumed in a debate of a political nature, in which Hale, Beck and Blackburn were the principal speakers. Pending disposition of the conference report the senate went into secret session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Growing Disposition to Change the Land Laws Again Crops Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The house spent considerable time in debate over the question as to whether members should be granted leave of absence to take part in the campaign. The question came up on a request for leave by Grosvenor, to speak in Maine. The request was finally granted.

Holman introduced a bill to suspend all laws touching the disposal of public lands, except the homestead law; referred.

Monday's record in the Bynum-Cannon controversy was corrected in accordance with the notes of the official stenographer.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill, and Payson of Illinois took the floor in support of his amendment requiring that land thrown open to settlement shall be disposed of by homestead entry and not sold by pre-emption as proposed by the bill, so as to secure enough money for satisfaction of the Indians for lands relinquished.

After some discussion the house adjourned.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE

Meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day, the preliminary discussion having impressed the committee with a feeling that there might be fair ground for a difference of opinion as to the effect of existing statutes based on the treaty of Washington, decided that the president's message and Wilson's bill be referred to a sub-committee consisting of McCreary, Chipman and Hitt to investigate the subject, collate all treaties and statutes bearing on it, and get together all information necessary for the guidance of the full committee. The sub-committee under instructions will report to the full committee on Thursday.

STEALS AWAY TO THE MOUNTAINS

The President off on Another Fishing Excursion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Cleveland has gone on a three days' fishing trip in the vicinity of Clifton Forge, Blue Ridge mountains. He has been confined closely to official duties many months and does not expect to be able to get any recreation except as he clears off his desk in advance of congress and takes a day or two at a time, piece meal, as congress lingers and promises to stay until after the election.

The Seal Fisheries Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Alaskan fur seal fisheries investigation was resumed to-day. The general thread of testimony was in keeping with that previously given. Morgan, an employe of the Alaskan Company, said he thought that if the government opened up that part of Behring sea the jurisdiction over which was ceded to the United States by Russia as a highway to the ships of the world, the result would be disastrous to the seal fisheries. All vessels entering Behring sea, he thought, should be required to enter at the custom house at Ounalaska, there to state their purpose of entering and to give bond not to violate the laws of the government in those waters.

Northwestern Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The secretary of the interior to-day, on appeal of the heirs of Dorothea Medler, affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office of February 8, 1887, holding for cancellation the pre-emption cash entry of Dorothea Medler in section 31 of The Dalles, Or., land district, for non-compliance with the pre-emption law in regard to residence.

A postoffice has been established at Austin, Grant county, Oregon; M. Austin is postmaster.

A pension was to-day granted to Sulphia A., widow of Charles K. Kendall, Snohomish, W. T.

Bad for Printer Benedict.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Congressman Gallinger, of New Hampshire, from the minority of the committee on printing, will in a day or so submit a report of the investigation into the government printing office. The report will be a careful analysis of all the testimony, and will, as a result of that testimony, accuse Public Printer Benedict of incompetency, peculation and gross favoritism in awarding contracts. It will conclude with a resolution proposing impeachment proceedings against Benedict. Benedict is one of the appointees of the present administration.

Every family, or traveler in a malarial district, should have a supply of Ayer's Ague Cure. A positive antidote for malaria.

THE CHESTER DISASTER.

All the Testimony Goes to Show That the Oceanic Was Blameless.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—George Bridgett, second officer of the steamship Oceanic, testified to-day before the naval court, appointed by the British vice consul to investigate the Oceanic-Chester collision, that he blew the whistle signaling the City of Chester to starboard her helm. This signal was repeated and answered twice, yet the Chester apparently came on without altering her course. When the vessels met he, with four Chinese sailors, launched a boat and endeavored to save some of the Chester's passengers. The boat was sunk, however, and he was picked up by one of the Oceanic's crew. When first he saw the Chester she was half a mile away, going about eight knots an hour. He believed that if the City of Chester had starboarded her helm as signaled no accident could have happened.

John Athurs, quartermaster of the Oceanic, Robert Metson, carpenter, and Chief Engineer Allen of the Oceanic were also examined.

Second Engineer Brolly, who was in charge of the engines at the time of the collision, introduced his time card in evidence, which showed that the Oceanic's engines had been going astern for nearly two minutes before the accident occurred, and that the Oceanic didn't steam ahead to keep its prow in the hold of the Chester.

Pilot Louis Meyer, who took charge of the Oceanic at 8 o'clock on the morning of the accident, thought if each steamer had complied with the signal to starboard there could have been no collision. After the collision the engines remained stationary, and both steamers drifted together till the Chester went down. He thought the officers of the Oceanic did all that was possible to save the lives of those on the Chester. He exonerated the Oceanic from all blame, as did Louis Eckler and Thomas Mink, engineers.

This completed the testimony before this court, which will render a decision to-morrow.

THE LOCAL INVESTIGATION.

Before the local inspectors this afternoon Nicoll Ludlow, lighthouse inspector, testified that he believed a strong tide caused the accident, and that he had seen vessels with their helms hard to starboard thrown out of their course by the current. He instanced the case of the United States tender Madrone, which had an experience almost similar to the Chester's about four months ago. He considered the place dangerous for navigation. Adjourned.

"NO COMPROMISE WITH HERESY."

What the Bishop of the Greek Church Says About the Alaskan Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Rev. Dr. Vladimir, bishop of the Russian church in America, who has just returned from Alaska, says, as regards his tour of inspection of the churches and stations under his supervision: "With regard to the schools I was somewhat disappointed. A strange thing about the government schools is that their teachers are all protestant ministers, and though there are no protestant churches in the territory these ministers hold religious services in their houses and school rooms, and are the cause of numbers of our people leaving the faith in which they were baptized. Gov. Swineford appoints these men to act as teachers of secular learning and not as teachers of sectarian doctrines. I expect soon to go to Sitka and speak to the governor about this matter. I intend to ask him to have two or three hours each day set aside in all government schools, during which time a priest will impart religious instruction to the children. If he should give me a decided refusal I will provide teachers of the English language for church schools and excommunicate all parents who send their children to any other. I can make no compromise with heresy."

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Henry Reed, of THE OREGONIAN local force, is in the city for a few days.

When the steamer Oregon finishes discharging freight she will go on the drydock at the Union iron works for a general overhauling and cleaning.

Peter Jackson, the Australian champion, who so badly used up Godfrey on Friday night, and Joe McAuliffe, the Pacific coast champion, have held another meeting to discuss arrangements for their expected fight. McAuliffe wants to fight in October, but Jackson has resolved not to do battle until December, as he thinks that he should be given an opportunity to travel on the reputation he has already gained. He will probably go East.

The absorption of the Coffall-Griffith tow boat line by the Shipowners & Merchants' Company (the Red Funnel line) is expected to remove the pilotage fight from the legislature and reduce outward pilotage by possibly 50 per cent., if not to cause a general cut in all such charges.

There have been five cases of smallpox reported at the health office since Sunday noon.

G. A. R. Men Going via Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The Southern and Northern Pacific people have made an arrangement with the Pullman company by which reduced rates will be given members of the Grand Army going in Pullman cars to the national encampment at Columbus via Portland and the Northern Pacific road. The reduced rate from this city to Portland will be $4, from Portland to St. Paul $11.50, from St. Paul to Columbus $3, making the total Pullman rate $18.50. This will make the total round trip expenses $117, railroad tickets for the round trip costing $80. The Pullman company was persuaded to give this reduction because via the direct lines from this city to Columbus, such as the Union Pacific, the sleeping car rate is only $18. Twelve Pullman cars have already been reserved by local Grand Army men for the trip via Portland.

The Port Warden's Fees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—In the suit brought by C. B. Smith, port warden, against the other three members of the board to recover $299, his proportion of fees collected since he has been in office, the defendants alleged that a resolution passed by them allowed each warden a district, the revenues from which he should keep individually. Judge Boland to-day decided such a resolution was valid and dismissed the suit.

A Death Watch for Goldenson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Sheriff McMann placed a death watch over Alex Goldenson, the murderer of Mamie Kelly, to-day. The date of execution is September 14, but a watch was placed to-day owing to Goldenson's numerous threats to commit suicide. When his clothes were changed to-day twenty grains of morphine was found in his pockets, and a number of letters indicating that he intended to take his life in a short time.

Killed His Bride's Brother.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 28.—George Lee was shot and killed by Charles R. Jackson on the street this morning. Lee's sister was married last night to Jackson, who is an ex-convict, and Lee threatened Jackson's life. Meeting the latter in the street to-day, Lee [illegible] shots at him, none taking effect. Jackson returned the fire, the first shot proving fatal. Jackson was arrested.

A Fatal Camping Accident.

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 28.—At Sumner last night A. P. Walters and J. S. W. Banks, two campers, were preparing to retire, when Walters, in attempting to take his rifle out of a wagon, discharged it, the bullet passing through his left bosom and striking Banks on the right temple, entering the brain. Banks died this morning.

Sacramento Notes.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 28.—J. S. Wheeler, a blacksmith, committed suicide late last night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

The city trustees propose to close all saloons at midnight hereafter.

No family should be without Mexican Salve.

CHICAGO COMPLAINS.

The New Transcontinental Rates Cut Her to the Heart.

SOMETHING HAS GOT TO GIVE WAY

Portland and San Francisco Given Lower Rates from New York—Her Merchants Propose to Appeal to the Courts

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Not since the interstate commerce act went into effect has anything been done by the railroads that caused so much excitement and ill feeling among Chicago merchants as the recent action of the transcontinental lines in making rates from Chicago to the Pacific coast about twice as high as rates from New York. The merchants of Chicago fail to comprehend why the Chicago roads should consent to become parties to an arrangement that discriminates so outrageously against Chicago interests, and is calculated to prevent Chicago from competing with the East for Pacific coast traffic. Even the trunk line managers, who have all the advantage under the new tariff, have emphatically refused to join in the new through rates on the ground that they are contrary to the interstate law, and that they could not afford to join in a tariff that makes rates from interior points in their territory to the Pacific coast much higher than rates from seaboard points.

PROTESTS.

The most energetic protests against the adoption of the new tariff have been submitted to the railroad managers by John V. Farwell & Co., Marshall Field & Co., J. S. Kirk & Co. and many other prominent firms. Some of them declare that they will refuse to ship any kind of freight by lines that accept the new California tariff. These threats are having the desired effect, and many of the leading Western roads declare that Mr. Midgely has acted without authority in approving the new tariff.

Three of the roads wired Mr. Midgely and Chairman Leeds of the Transcontinental Association Saturday evening that they repudiate the new rates and would not accept them unless revised so as to give Chicago a fair show. A reply was received from Chairman Leeds yesterday saying that the tariff had been revised, and that the rates on commodities produced in Chicago would be made the same as from New York. This, however, comprised only about twenty five articles, while there are thirty pages of commodities on the tariff from New York on which rates are not more than one half of the rates from Chicago. Among these are dry goods, cotton piece goods, sugar, glucose and many other leading articles which are shipped from Chicago. Consequently the concession made by the transcontinental roads does not better the situation.

WILL GO TO THE COURTS.

The leading merchants here declare they will not stand the discrimination, and that they will not go before the interstate commerce commission with their grievances, but bring suit in the U. S. courts against any road that charges discriminating and unlawful rates. The indications are that the roads between Chicago and the Missouri river will repudiate Mr. Midgely's action and will imitate the example of the trunk lines and require from the transcontinental roads full rates.

Mr. Midgely has sent a private communication to the members of the Pacific coast association with an explanation of his action. According to Mr. Midgely's explanation Mr. Blanchard was the only member of the committee who took decided grounds against the discrimination in favor of the Pacific coast, and that the bills of lading be given unless the trust [illegible] would [illegible] the tariff in the way outlined by the trunk lines.

The Chicago people have nothing to do with the personal quarrel between the trunk and the transcontinental roads. They merely demand fair and equitable treatment and the protection of their interests.

AGAINST THE COMMISSIONERS

An Important Decision in Favor of the Iowa Railroads.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 28.—Judge Fairall to-day filed an opinion in the case of the Iowa railways against the Iowa railway commissioners, the test case being that of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway against the commissioners to restrain them from putting into effect the schedule of rates prepared by the commissioners in pursuance of the recent law of the Iowa legislature. The court holds that while the commission are authorized to execute a discretion in fixing rates, yet where they fix such rates so low that the earnings are too low to enable plaintiff to pay fixed charges and operating expenses, then their acts contravene the spirit of the statute, which requires charges to be reasonable and just, and are in violation of the constitutional provisions which entitle the common carrier to reward for his services. The court further holds that the title of authority of legislation is between rates which are compensatory to those which are not, and when not a court of equity has authority to enquire into the matter.

The commissioners at once appealed to the supreme court.

A RIGHT OF WAY REFUSED

The Puyallup Indians Object to Having Their Farms Cut by a Railroad.

TACOMA, W. T., Aug. 28.—The Puyallup Indians yesterday had a council to consider the advisability of granting to E. Meeker and others a right of way for a railroad through the reservation. At the conference there were present a large number of Indians interested and E. Meeker, [illegible] Thompson, Agent Eells and others. The matter was discussed at length and the Indians decided not to grant a right of way. The company would not locate their line of road, and it is the impression of the Indians that they want to come down the other side of the Puyallup river. If this is done their forty and fifty acre tracts will be cut up, and this they will not stand. They are practically willing that the company should come on this side, and this they want to, or no right of way will be granted them.

MANITOBA AND THE N. P.

The Terms of the Agreement Made Public at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—The legislature convened to-day.

The provincial government has made public the agreement with the Northern Pacific. The government will complete the Red River Valley road from Pembina to Winnipeg, with a branch to Portage la Prairie before November, and transfer to the Northern Pacific at cost. The Northern Pacific will build within a year from Morris or the Red River Valley road to Brandon. The pooling, or selling of stock to the Canadian Pacific or the Manitoba [illegible] Manitoba roads or their officers is prohibited.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT

A Freight and Special on the Dayton & Michigan Come Together.

LIMA, OHIO, Aug. 28.—A collision occurred on the Dayton & Michigan road near here this forenoon between a freight and a special from Ottawa with a military company on the way to Columbus. One or two cars were broken up and two passengers, one engineer and the conductor received slight injuries.

A MOTOR RUNS AWAY

Seven People Injured and Things Smashed Up Generally.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—The motor and car on the South Side Electric railway ran away this morning and was completely wrecked. Seven persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

SPORTING NOTES

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 28.—Three-quarters mile—Favordale colt won, Fitzroy second, Fred B. third; time 1:15¾.

Three quarters mile—Favordale colt won, Fresno second, Stephanie third; time [illegible].

One and one quarter miles—Los Angeles won, Badge second, Raceland third; time, 2:11¼.

One mile—Grisette won, Ferus second, Specialty third; time 1:44.

One and one quarter miles—Ruper won, Mollie McCarthy's Last second, Ten Booker third; time 2:11.

Three quarters mile—Radiant won, Ganymede second, Ogallala third; time 1:17.

Seven eighths mile—Grenadier won, Himalaya second, St. Valentine third; time 1:29.

Steeple chase, short course—Mentmore won, Puritan second, Wellington third; time 5:11.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 28.—Three fourths mile—Elkwood won, Zeb Ward second; time, 1:15¼.

One one-sixteenth mile—Vosburg won, [illegible] second, [illegible] third; time 1:51½.

One three-fourths miles—Montrose won, Lee Wee second, Wary third; time 3:07.

Five-eighth miles—Chestnut Bell won, Vendetta second, Jennings third; time 1:01¾.

One mile—Clara C. won, Soonday second, Mach third; time 1:44.

Trotting at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The grand circuit meeting began at Island park to-day. The weather was cool and the track dry.

2:30 class—[illegible] first, Grace B. second, Allie West third, Charles M. fourth; best time 2:23.

2:22 class—[illegible] first, Clara second, W. K. third, Jean Smith fourth; best time, 2:20¾.

Baseball.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Chicago was outplayed at all points to-day. Borchers pitched his best game, but his support was weak and blundering. Score: Chicago 2, Pittsburg 9. Batteries—For Chicago, Borchers and Daly; for Pittsburg, Staley and Miller.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Titcomb outpitched Clarkson, but the visitors gave their twirler good support. However, the New Yorks made errors enough to lose the game. Score, New York 0, Boston 2. Batteries—For New York, Titcomb and Murphy; for Boston, Clarkson and Kelly.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the sixth inning the visitors hit Widner freely, and aided by Mack's wild throws won easily. Score, Washington 2, Philadelphia 9. Batteries—For Philadelphia, Sanders and Schriver; for Washington, Widner and Mack.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—In the sixth inning a fumble by Bassett allowed the home team to take a safe lead. Score: Detroit 10, Indianapolis 3. Batteries—Gruber and Schaffer for Detroit; Healy and Daily for Indianapolis.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—Baltimore 1, Cincinnati [illegible].

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—Kansas City 6, Brooklyn 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Louisville 3, Athletic [illegible].

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—St. Louis 5, Cleveland [illegible].

An Australian Baseball Tour.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Spalding, of the Chicago baseball team, talks this afternoon of plans for an Australian tour, which are almost perfected. He will take the Chicago team intact; he also will take an all American team, with Ward of New York as captain, Fogarty and Wood of Philadelphia, Carroll of Pittsburg, Hanlon of Detroit, Tiernan of New York, and others yet to be selected. The club will sail from San Francisco on the steamship Alameda for Honolulu November 15, and will stay one day at Honolulu and play a game for Kalakaua. It will then touch at Samoa and then continue to Auckland. The tour will [illegible] Australia.

The Australian Mail Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The agents of the Oceanic Steamship Company, which carries the mail between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands and the Australian colonies, this morning received an official cable dispatch advising them that the Australian government has extended the mail contract with their company for one year from November. It has been stated that the service was likely to be handed over to the line of steamers running to Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific. This official announcement disposes of that theory, and mails will continue to be carried through United States territory by American steamers from San Francisco.

Ran His Neck Into the Noose.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—Last evening two deputy United States marshals left for New York having in custody Jean Francois Stevaert, whom they will deliver to the Belgian consul for extradition. Some weeks ago a man who said his name was Jean Francois Stevaert surrendered to the police here and confessed that in March, 1885, he had killed, with a hammer, a man named Vanderwalle, near his home in Belgium. The matter was referred to the Belgian minister at Washington, who brought it before the department of justice in Brussels. An investigation was ordered and the fact of Stevaert's confession was established.

Deep Water Convention.

DENVER, Aug. 28.—The opera house was filled to-day with delegates and spectators to the deep water convention. Hon. I. B. Porter called the convention to order at 2 P. M. Gov. Adams was introduced and delivered a speech on the benefits to be derived from a deep water harbor upon the Texas coast. Ex-Gov. Evans was made temporary chairman. The convention then appointed committees on credentials and permanent organization, and adjourned until to-morrow.

Suit for False Arrest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Suit for $10,000 damages was begun to-day by Berthold Greenbaum against M. S. Meyer, W. A. Dashiel and Lincoln White. Plaintiff was Chicago agent of defendants, who are California wine merchants. Two weeks ago Meyer, Dashiel and White caused Greenbaum's arrest on charge of embezzling $10,000 of their money, and when the case was called the prisoner was discharged. He sues for false arrest.

Many People Dying from Cholera.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., Aug. 28.—It is reported here that cholera is raging in Presque Isle county, and people are dying like sheep, with no physicians in the neighborhood. Nine persons have died in one day. While the report may be exaggerated, it is known that a short time ago people were suffering with the same trouble. The officials of that county will investigate the matter.

An Appeal for Parnell.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.—President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League of America has addressed a letter to the different state delegations, reviewing the Parnell-Times controversy and making an appeal for the Parnell defense fund. He requests that funds in this interest be remitted to Dr. O'Reilly, Detroit, Michigan.

Oregon Can Spare a Few.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The prominence of Californians in the Chicago convention has created a demand for Pacific coast speakers in the East, and the republican national committee has decided to request the cooperation of Creed Haymond, chairman of the California delegation.

A Barge Founders at Sea.

[illegible] R. I., Aug. 28.—A barge [illegible] Haven. Three [illegible] people were [illegible].

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

City ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, Oregon Railway & Navigation company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

A Canadian Talks Boldly About Retaliation.

A CASE OF MONEY AND SHAME

Two Young Men Drowned—The Trouble at Roslyn—A Brakeman Killed—Another Respite in the Pyle-Hurn Case

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 28.—Hon Mackenzie Bowell, minister of customs, arrived here to-day on a tour of inspection. In reference to President Cleveland's message to congress recommending retaliation on Canada, Mr Bowell said he did not care to express an opinion, as he would be called upon to consider the subject elsewhere, but as regards Canada there was no reason to feel any alarm even if retaliation should be actually enforced In his opinion it would tend to develop Canada and stimulate the trade of Halifax, St. John and other Dominion ports to their permanent advantage The value of the Canadian Pacific railroad as a communication, on Canadian soil, from ocean to ocean was now seen, and with a canal on the Canadian side of the Sault Ste Marie the Dominion would be thoroughly independent for lake navigation. President Cleveland spoke of the immense traffic on American roads of late years, and conclusively showed which country would suffer most by the proposed policy

As to Canada adopting retaliatory measures, Mr Bowell said he did not favor a policy of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face.

As to whether if power were given the president he would use it, Bowell said perhaps as threats did nothing Cleveland might try the thing itself

A CASE OF MONEY AND SHAME.

A Helena Man Charged with Profiting by the Ruin of His Granddaughter.

HELENA, Mont., Aug 28—A remarkably strange suit has been filed in the district court, which promises to disclose some sensational developments when brought to trial The parties to the suit are Peter Wilson and Andrew B Glass both well known and well-to-do citizens Glass has a pretty granddaughter named Anna Eugenia Glass, with whom Wilson has been keeping company for some time The woman is about 19 years old, and in every way a very fascinating creature Wilson became very fond of her, and at various times gave her handsome presents Glass, it seems, from allegations made in the complaint filed, took advantage of the situation and extorted large sums of money from Wilson, on the charge that he was responsible for the ruin of Miss Glass, who was about to become a mother. Glass also charged Wilson with the seduction of two respectable young ladies at Silver City, Montana, who had, he said confessed the fact to Miss Glass. Wilson was made to believe that if the facts became known to their parents, they would kill him

Owing to these representations, Wilson says, and while in fear of his life, through fraud and intimidation, he was induced at one time, to sign a note for $2000, at another time to mortgage a tract of 160 acres of land to Glass, and again to give him a note for $200 At this time Wilson claims that he was weak and debilitated, his nerves shattered, and he was in a very deplorable condition, caused by losses in business and harassment from other cares. Wilson prays, on these grounds, that the court issue an injunction restraining Glass from negotiating the notes, and have the mortgage on the land declared null and void

If the trial proves that Wilson has been playing the part of a gay Lothario, the three victims of his lust will probably give some startling testimony.

FROM VICTORIA.

Two Young Men Drowned—An Indian's Heartless Act.

VICTORIA, B C, Aug 28—Two young men, Wm Hern and Alf Hether left for Esquimalt in a sailboat Monday afternoon and the boat was found upset near the entrance to the harbor late that night. As no tidings have been received since it is thought that both have been drowned. They were recently from England

Menzies, charged with procuring a Chinese girl, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

M L Cantrell was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for enticing a girl under 16 years of age from Seattle and seducing her The girl returned to her parents a week ago

Thaddeus Harper, a stockraiser and miner has assigned. Heavy losses from dying stock in the winter of 1886 and failure of an extensive mining enterprise were the causes.

The fact of an Indian throwing a blind squaw from the railroad bridge into the harbor a couple of weeks ago has just developed. The woman fell forty feet, but saved herself by clinging to the iron work for an hour, when a canoe picked her up.

THE TROUBLE AT ROSLYN.

Gov. Semple Going to the Mines as a Peacemaker.

TACOMA, Aug. 28—Attorney-Gen Metcalfe came to Tacoma this evening to meet Gov Semple and go with him to Roslyn to counsel with the conflicting parties there and assist in a settlement. As to-morrow is the day for the examination of the negro miners and their Pinkerton guards who have been arrested as trespassers on the land claimed by Alexander Ross, and as the guards and negroes will of course have to lay down their arms when taken to court, it has been feared that the Roslyn miners will seize this occasion for entering the fortified mine No 3 and executing their threat to keep the negroes away. It is at the request of Manager Buckley that the governor, who is the chief peace officer of the territory, and the attorney-general, are going to the scene of contention and an effort presumably will be made to bring about a settlement.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Another Casualty on the Mountain Division of the O. R. & N

PENDLETON, Or, Aug 28—Harry Dumphy, a brakeman on the mountain division of the O. R. & N, line, was killed last night near La Grande He was braking on the work train sent out to clear the track of the last wreck. It was just leaving La Grande when Dumphy got aboard. After this nothing is known It is supposed he was crossing the space between the first car and the locomotive and fell off He was found on the track horribly mutilated Both legs and his right arm had been run over and crushed and the body was bruised all over. His internal injuries were the cause of death which occurred an hour after the accident

FROM OLYMPIA.

Another Respite Granted in the Pyle Hurn Case

OLYMPIA Aug 28—Gov Semple to-day granted a further respite in the Pyle Hurn murder case until September 21

By the overturning of a kettle of tar to-day the residence of Wm Sternberg caught fire but by prompt action it was subdued before the fire companies could reach the place The damage was slight

FROM BROWNSVILLE

Outlook of the Hop Crop—A Budget of Sick Notes—Personal Mention

BROWNSVILLE Or Aug 28—The oldest inhabitant never saw finer weather for harvesting than we are having this fall If the good weather continues this week many in fact nearly all the farmers in this section will finish threshing The yield is far above the average, and the quality is excellent

Last week Mr Gilbertson, accompanied by Mr D Linton of Eugene, paid us a short visit. They were here to look over the hop prospect and were trying to contract hops for Messrs Phil. Neis & Co of San Francisco. The price is too low for many of our growers to engage in this section Mr S R Templeton has gone over to the Warm Spring reservation after Indians to pick their hops, and they expect them here in the course of two or three days as they all intend to commence picking next week.

Mr. W R. Kirk departed for Portland yesterday to procure the necessary baling cloth, etc., for his hop crop

The weather the past week has been very warm and dry, and there is considerable sickness here yet.

Mr. Moore's boy Aubrey is much better, and will soon be well. Mrs. Moore has the fever very bad. Mr. Miller is also coming down with fever.

Miss Minnie Kay is stopping at Mr. O. P. Coshow, Jr.'s, and has a bad attack of fever. Mr. Hugh Montgomery had the fever and had so far improved that he was able to be about, but got a backset, and is very sick again. Mrs. B. Coshow is also down with fever.

Mr. W. Coventry and family departed for Iowa last week Thursday. They missed their usual cyclones here and had to return to Iowa.

Mrs. Sadie Cary of Corvallis is visiting her mother, Mrs Cooper

Rev. W. R. Bishop of Portland, paid us a short visit last week

Wm Morgan and family of East Portland are here visiting relatives and friends

Last Saturday Albert Masterson was leading a horse out in the pasture with a halter and the horse became unmanageable and threw him down, breaking the bones of his right hand Dr Starr reduced the fracture, but it will be some time ere he can do any work

Mr J M Moyer and wife returned from the Sound last Saturday evening

Mr. Bert Cable has taken the public school at Coburg for the nine months' term Bert is a success as a school teacher

Last Friday afternoon some wood belonging to Mr J M Moyer, about a mile above town caught fire and from fifty to seventy five cords were destroyed—part cord wood and part stove wood How the fire originated is a mystery Now that every thing is so dry persons should be very careful about fire or much damage may be done

Last Saturday evening Mr Jas Driver and party consisting of Mrs A W Standish Mrs Jennie Standish and Mrs T Thompson, arrived from a two weeks' camping trip at Yaquina Bay

Prof Thos H Crawford departs for Portland to day

MONTANA STOCK MATTERS.

The Decline in Wool—Shipping Mutton and Horses to Eastern Markets.

HELENA, Aug 28—Wool sold three years ago at from 24 to 27 cents, this year it is selling from 14 to 17 cents, a decline of 10 cents or nearly 50 per cent. The wool men of Montana—regardless of politics—are almost unanimous in agreeing that the tariff agitation of the past three years has been a serious blow to the wool industry of the territory and that it has cost Montana an immense sum of money Wool is worth more in Montana at the several shipping points, than in any other market in the United States

Immense quantities of hay are being put up all over the territory in the range sections The hay crop, this year has been enormous The experience of recent winters has taught men in the stock business a lesson and they are now adopting the policy of providing an abundance of feed for emergencies

The buying and shipping of mutton sheep is becoming quite an important branch of business Select mutton wethers command good prices Peck & Rice of Fort Benton have gone into the scheme extensively, and expect to ship 20,000 head to Eastern markets

G W Myers of Miles City has just completed his annual sheep purchasing trip through Fergus Choteau Cascade, Yellowstone and other counties, and contracted for 20,000 head The prices ranged from $2 50 to $3 15, according to condition and distance from railroad All of these sheep will be shipped to the Chicago market within the next two months

Col. F M Malone, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railroad, says that some 60,000 cattle will come into Montana this year over the Northern Pacific and 20,000 over the Manitoba He estimates that 10,000 will come in from Idaho

The Eastern markets must be short on horses An immense number of them have passed by Helena this week—thirteen cars one day and sixteen another, consigned to Eastern points, and this average is kept up nearly every day They come mostly from Washington territory and Oregon

D J White of the Niobrara outfit has been engaged in collecting steers to be put in on the company's beef contract at Lower Brule agency The redskins are to be treated to a bill of fare of juicy steaks and luscious roasts

FROM SEATTLE

Indians Straggling Into the Hop Fields—Local Notes

SEATTLE Aug 28—A few Indian hop pickers from Guemes arrived here to-day They say the Indians are coming to the hop fields this season but they are a little late One Indian said he believed 600 Indians would be on hand when wanted to pick hops. This is a matter of great relief to growers whose anxiety in regard to the scarcity of pickers has been increasing rapidly of late

Joseph White and wife filed in the district court to-day an answer to the complaint of Dr George Reich, who sued them for pay as physician to their child. Defendants deny the charges, and sue the doctor for $1500 damages, because of the nursing they had to do after the doctor's treatment

A contract was to-day let by the Puget Sound Creosoting Company for the erection of large wharves and buildings on their water front property, in the north end of this city A spur of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway is about completed to the site of the new works. The enterprise is being pushed rapidly to completion.

Two cars and a dummy arrived to-day for Seattle's new cable railroad, being built by the Pacific Construction Company

The schooner Alice, Capt. Rowe, sailed from here to-day with a cargo of salt and merchandise for a trading cruise along the coast of Alaska.

The Anaconda Races.

ANACONDA, Aug 28—The first annual meeting of the Anaconda Racing Association began to-day The races will continue four days The track is the finest in the territory There is a big attendance, and good weather Purses amounting to $7000 are hung up

Trotting, 2 year olds, purse of $450—Hattie D won in two straight heats, Peri second, best time 2 55¾

Running, three-quarters mile purse of $300—Repetta won in 1 16½ Daniel B second, Bogus third

Running, half mile 2-year olds $20 entrance, $300 added—Jubilee won in 49 seconds Broadcloth second Pat Curran third, Arthur H fourth

Trotting 2 27 class—Senator won in three straight heats, Carrie Belle second Contract or distanced in the second heat, best time, 2 25¼

News Items from Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B C, 28—The steamship Abyssinia sailed this evening for Yokohama with thirty passengers 206 Chinese and a cargo of 1336 tons of freight including five carloads of paper mill machinery 31 070 sacks of flour, 2600 bales of Canadian cotton goods and miscellaneous freight

The pipe across the narrows at the entrance of the harbor was successfully laid to day by the Water Works Company insuring an ample supply of fine water from the Capilano river The works are now well advanced and in a short time the complete system will be in operation throughout the city

News Items from Salem

SALEM Or Aug 28—Tindell, who was assaulted by Davis in Polk county two weeks since and whose life was despaired of is now considerably better and will recover

Sells Bros' circus exhibited here to day to large crowds

Gov Pennoyer will not appoint a judge for Cook county, vice W S A Johns, deceased until next week

A Veteran Aeronaut Killed

LONDON, Aug 28—Prof Simmons, a veteran aeronaut was killed at Witham in Essex last evening He ascended with two companions, with the avowed intention of reaching the Austrian capital He attempted to descend at Witham, but the balloon was burst by fouling on a tree The car fell fifty feet, and Simmons's skull was fractured He died almost immediately. One of his companions had a thigh broken, and the other was severely hurt, but he will live.

Steamer Movements.

QUEENSTOWN Aug. 28—Arrived, the Peruvian, from Baltimore for Liverpool

LONDON, Aug. 28—Passed the Lizard, steamer Zetland, from Philadelphia to Antwerp

NEW YORK, Aug 28—Arrived, the Elbe, from Bremen

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28—Arrivals—Ship Baring Bros, Seattle; steamer Mexico, Victoria. Clearance—Bark W B Godfrey, Nanaimo.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

New York Republicans Nominate Warner Miller.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PLATFORM

President Cleveland and Gov Hill Censured—The President Contributes $10,000 to the Democratic Campaign Fund

SARATOGA Aug 28.—The republican state convention met this afternoon Gen Benjamin F Tracy was elected temporary chairman and addressed the convention at considerable length

Gen Tracy said 'Not since '64 when the democracy in national convention solemnly declared in its platform that the war for the Union was a failure and demanded that it should be brought to a speedy end has a more important political issue been presented to the American people than that presented by President Cleveland's free trade message and the Mills bill The issue of '64 involved the existence of the nation, the issue of '88 involves the continued existence of our manufacturing industries and our commercial prosperity '

After the appointment of the usual committees recess was taken till 4 P M

SARATOGA, Aug 28—The delegations of New York and Brooklyn have decided to unite in support of Cruger for lieutenant governor

THE TICKET AND THE PLATFORM

The convention, after adopting a resolution of respect to Sheridan's memory proceeded to nominations for governor

State Senator George B Sloan first gained the floor and placed in nomination Hon Warner Miller No other nomination being made Miller was chosen by acclamation

Col S V R Cruger was then nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation

The platform adopted endorses the Chicago national platform and the nomination of Harrison and Morton and says The republican senators in congress, in the rejection of the treaty relative to the fisheries negotiated with Great Britain acted in accordance with the dictates of just patriotism and correctly asserted American rights and national honor, while the message of President Cleveland transmitted on the 23d of August is a confession that his administration has been grossly negligent of its duties in the protection of American fishermen and has invited new annoyances and aggressions on the part of the Canadians, by his failure to make a manful protest and to employ the peaceful means of self-defense committed to him The republican party favors a foreign policy which shall do no wrong to the weakest neighbor, and shall brook no indignity from any power on earth, and by insisting on fair play on sea and land shall through justice, insure peace with all nations

'The republican party unequivocally condemns the course of Gov Hill in obstructing by his veto acts for increasing fees for licenses, by which a large share of the cost of the government might be levied on the liquor traffic, and we approve of the efforts of the republicans in the last legislature upon the liquor question, especially in passing the act nullified by such executive action, to restrict that traffic by charges which would lift some of the burdens of taxation caused by the liquor traffic from the home and farm, and believe such charges should be advanced to standards similar to those successfully enforced in other states under republican control

' Recent investigations make clear the necessity for effectual enforcement of the law for prevention of the importation of contract labor The national administration is grievously at fault for this failure to guard against degradation of American labor The republican party demands further legislation to prohibit the inflow of pauper and criminal immigrants whose incoming brings upon our working people competition both unjust and disastrous In view of recent revelations showing abuse of our naturalization and immigration laws, we desire and urge thorough revision of said laws, in order that our country and fellow citizens may be protected from the pauper and criminal classes of other countries '

CLEVELAND'S CONTRIBUTION.

Ten Thousand Dollars to the Democratic Campaign Fund

WASHINGTON, Aug 28—Col Lamont Cleveland's private secretary, says as regards President Cleveland's contribution of $10 000 to the democratic campaign fund 'I do not see anything very startling about that It is well known that the president has always openly and above board been in the habit of making such contributions as his means justified toward defraying the necessary legitimate expenses of his party's campaign whether he has been a candidate for office or not and this year is not likely to be an exception The expense for documents meetings' etc in the national campaign, covering the whole country runs up into hundreds of thousands of dollars Somebody must pay them, and no one could be expected to give more cheerfully than those who are supposed to have a personal interest in their party's success I am quite sure the sum of $10 000 is not an unusually large one"

AN INCENSED MONSTER.

The Emperor of Morocco Out on a Campaign of Deadly Vengeance

LONDON Aug 28—A dispatch from Tangier says the emperor of Morocco has determined to wreak quick and fierce vengeance on the rebels who massacred Prince Muley and his 200 followers recently Troops sent against the insurgents have been given free license to butcher, ravage and burn Neither children nor the aged are spared. Women are being outraged and enslaved The emperor has penetrated the disaffected districts and it is reported that he is surrounded by the besieged insurgents European powers are being urged to send ships to Morocco to protect the Christians and Jews in coast towns

DEATH FROM GRIEF AND SHAME.

An Aged Minister Whose Son Was Convicted of a Serious Crime

ST LOUIS Aug 28—A special from Little Rock announces the death under peculiar circumstances of Rev Jesse Pratt the oldest Baptist minister in Arkansas His son J P Pratt, was on trial for assaulting a woman and his father expressed a hope that he would die before a verdict was rendered He expired five hours before the jury came in sentencing his son to five years' imprisonment Grief and shame killed him

YELLOW FEVER BULLETIN.

Ten New Cases, Three Deaths and Nine Recoveries Monday

JACKSONVILLE Aug 28—The official yellow fever report for yesterday records ten new cases nine recoveries and three deaths O H Pollard Albert Fisher Burton Mays (colored) Total 110 cases seventeen deaths and sixty two under treatment

JACKSONVILLE, Fla Aug 28—There had been up to noon for eighteen hours, six deaths Under treatment, sixty seven

FIFTEEN MEN DROWNED

Wreck of a Canadian Steamer, Coal Laden, in a Gale

STE FLAVIE Que, Aug 28—Saturday last the steamship Bratzburg, coal laden went aground near Ste Felice, twenty miles below Matane from which place Capt Neilson telegraphed Sunday to Quebec for assistance A fearful storm sprang up Sunday night, and the steamer began to break up The crew of seventeen men took to the small boats, which were upset, and fifteen of the seventeen were drowned

BOGUS MEMOIRS OF SHERIDAN.

Let Every Patriotic American Save His Money for the Widow and Orphans.

NONQUITT, Mass, Aug 28—Anxiety has been given to Mrs Sheridan by a report that publishers at Springfield and elsewhere are preparing to issue unauthorized editions of Sheridan's life. This has caused Col Sheridan to announce that Gen Sheridan's memoirs will appear by December next, and this is his only authentic life.

Three Men Killed at a Rally.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y, Aug 28—During a Harrison and Morton pole raising near Morris Otsego county, to-day a cannon was discharged prematurely, killing John Dickson, Albert Sargent and Fred Page.

Held for Stealing Opium.

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—Sloan, Lyttle and Cumminsky, the Ogdensburg men charged with opium stealing were examined here to day and held in bail of $20 000 each to appear at the September term of the United States district court

Donnelly Nominated for Governor

ST PAUL, Aug. 28—The state conference of farmers and labor organizations, in session here to-day with about 100 delegates mostly from the twin cities nominated Ignatius Donnelly for governor

The "Poet Scout" Stranded.

NEW YORK Aug 28—Capt Jack Crawford the poet scout ' who starred Friday and Saturday night in Tonda has stranded here It is said his company is equally unfortunate

Stocking Factory Burned

CINCINNATI Aug 28—Hermann Klein & Sons' stocking factory was burned this morning Loss $100 000 partly insured

High License in Two Great States.

Philadelphia Inquirer

We have before us two reports showing respectively the results of high license in the two great states of Pennsylvania and Ohio And we commend their perusal to the democrats, who are falsely charging republicans with being in favor of free whisky, as showing extraordinary revenues resulting from high taxation of spirituous beverage and we commend their perusal also to the visionary and impracticable prohibitionists as showing the temperance work of the republican party in reducing very largely the number of saloons and of inebriates

The report of the number of licences granted in this state shows that there are under the new law but 7721 licensed houses against 14 553 under the old law The number of saloons, therefore has diminished about one half About two thirds of the applications made were granted in the state, though of the applications made in Philadelphia two thirds were refused The revenue from 14 553 saloons last year was $976 179 The revenue from 7724 licensed houses this year is $1,835,963 From this it will be observed that by diminishing the number of drinking places 6829 an additional revenue of $559 784 for public uses has been gained

It is proper and right for those who use liquor most largely to pay to a great extent the expenses of the local and state government, as much of the revenue required for public uses is made necessary by the calamities wrought by intemperance in drink That principle prevails in this state under the wise legislation of republicans

Concerning the high license operations in the neighboring state of Ohio results show equally well When the present Dow law was enacted May 13 1886 against the strenuous opposition of nearly all the democratic members of the general assembly there were 16 000 saloons in the state—say one to every 219 Ohioans The law wiped 4000 of them out of existence at once 689 more put up the shutters in 1887, an amendment to the law last winter raising the tax and extending local option to the townships wiped out 2111 more, so that the ratio of saloons to Ohioans is now one to 406 Before the enactment of the law the saloons paid nothing to the state, this year they pay it $455 000 directly and pay into the county treasuries $1 822,000

Such are the results accruing from the acts of republican majorities in two leading states creating increased revenues from liquors and decreasing saloons Yet the party that accomplished such results is called by one political enemy a "free whisky ' party called so by the party that unitedly opposed the high taxation of whisky and is stigmatized by another inimical party as an anti temperance party Yet the only repressive liquor laws that were ever executed have been set in motion and enforced by the republican party

We Must All Dissemble

London Queen

Ah how much we hide! The most frank and candid of us all must needs keep a whole world concealed in his heart of hearts Can we tell that hesitating, prosy bore what a nuisance he is? Can we trounce that vain affected old woman for her folly in painting her face and dyeing her hair and exposing her shriveled old flesh, which has forgotten to be young these thirty years and more? We hide our contempt for that piece of meanness, our doubt of that statement, our belief in the disunion of those not long wedded folk, our fear of a coming financial crash where the rumor would fulfill itself, and to set the report about would be to insure its fruition in fact. We hide our sorrow for that pretty little woman's perpetual nagging at her foolish husband—that loving mother's over-anxiety for her children's welfare, and her consequent coddling physically and over-training morally—both of which must lead to disasters We are sorry but what can we do? Has it been laid on us to go through the world as Quixotes, redressing all evils? We have to hide not detail—to be silent not loquacious Our only confidant is ourself and this is one who never betrays So things go, and we all carry about with us the talisman which prevents the destruction of peace and happiness, by enabling us to hide our thoughts, and they who should discard this talisman of silence and concealment would be as fiery bombshells flung into a powder magazine whereby the whole fabric of society would be blown to atoms

Virginia Democrats.

RICHMOND, Aug 21—There is a degree of consternation in the ranks of the democratic party in Virginia that has no parallel in history Its press and leaders do not know what line of policy to adopt in the canvass and while the newspapers in the negro counties are courting the negro vote, in the white counties they are doing everything possible to inflame the whites against the colored race On the tariff issue the republicans are gaining strength, and, therefore, the democratic managers will try to dodge it but they can't succeed The Petersburg *Index Appeal*, a high protective democratic paper, in to-day's issue, says

> For our own part we should be glad to see the discussion of the tariff altogether dropped in Virginia and the fight made on the only line in which democratic consistency can be maintained, and democratic success in the state now and here after put beyond peradventure It lies with the democratic managers to very much simplify the contest they propose to enter upon so vigorously next month by adopting a line of conduct not only consistent with the interests of the state but also with the professions of the party solemnly made in convention assembled Let us hope they will be wise enough to pursue the course which consistency and common sense so clearly indicate

The same paper copies four appeals for ' Work, work, work " on the part of the democratic party, one from Hon John S Barbour state chairman of the party the others from three prominent democratic new papers Meanwhile the republicans are forming clubs and working with a will

' Peffer's Tariff Manual '

From H A Heath of the *Kansas Farmer* Topeka Kan, we have received a very valuable little book bearing the above title It is a non partisan statement of facts and figures showing what the tariff is, what its use, object and effect, its origin and history with definitions of terms explaining the operation of specific and ad valorem duties, and giving the difference between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff together with facts about wool sugar lumber, salt and coal, and statistical matter convenient for reference as to all matters usually considered in tariff discussions, also the tariff planks of all the platforms of the democratic whig and republican parties from 1840 to 1888 It is the whole subject in one little volume of 144 pages, about the size of an ordinary pocketbook It is a compendium of pertinent facts for all classes of people to study for themselves as helps, then they may form their own conclusions in their own way A great deal of hard labor was expended in its preparation, it is sent out as reliable and without party bias, by Judge W A Peffer, editor of the *Kansas Farmer* Price 25 cents for a single copy, five copies to one address for $1, sixteen copies to one address for $2, 100 copies to one address for $10 Postage paid in all cases. Address H A Heath, as above.

THE COURTS

U S DISTRICT

United States vs Edmund Tuffer, information filed for assault with intent to kill, pleaded guilty; sentence withheld

United States vs John Trainer, order re submitting case to next grand jury.

Sunday-school teacher—Now tell me, what is duty? Little west-ender (just back from Europe)—It's something you don't pay unless you have to.—*Philadelphia Record.*

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THE REJECTED TREATY.

Remarks Upon it by Sundry Eastern Newspapers

What the Treaty Was and Why it Was Rejected—Views Both from Republican and Administration Standpoints

In discussing the treaty and the action of the senate the St Paul *Pioneer Press* says From beginning to end there has never been a possibility that this treaty either could or would satisfy the people of this country The persons appointed to represent us in its construction had no other commission than the voluntary act of the president Their lack of legal standing ensured a lack of moral weight It was impossible that a demand insisted upon by them should be listened to with respect when the commissioners on the other side knew that it was the demand of three individuals, and not of a nation It was impossible that a concession made by them should have weight because they made it as individuals It was absurd for the president or his party to hope either that a satisfactory treaty agreement could be arrived at by a commission thus unauthorized, or that its findings even though otherwise worthy would be accepted by a body which had refused formally to consent to its appointment

Probably it is due to this method of constituting the commission making our share of it representative of the administration alone and not of the country that it has had very little consideration upon its merits Republicans have opposed it as a party measure as well as a document of unequal merit, and democrats have stood by it simply because it was the personal creature of their president. When party lines are thus strictly drawn up over an international negotiation which ought to be considered with as little reference to party as possible we can expect very little from the debate ensuing The speech of Mr Sherman is the only one delivered on this subject which rises to the heights of real statesmanship By his address, which set forth the relations that ought to exist between this country and its neighbor on the north he has won a greater reputation than through any other recent utterances And at the same time while professing the utmost friendliness for Canada and the strongest desire for greater freedom of trade he gave sufficient reason why his vote would be cast against the treaty It abandons the safe principle of international relations that the measure of a foreign nation's comity toward us should also be the measure of ours toward them It proposes that we win by barter from Canada the privileges which Canada enjoys freely in our ports It assents to a delimination which is certainly not to our advantage And after all it is absolutely fruitless because it provides that American fishing vessels might be subject to detention and punishment for an offense no better defined than that of 'preparing to fish " It is marvelous that the men who were engaged upon the framing of this treaty should have put in a clause like that and called it a settlement " It 'settled" and could settle nothing, and that was the ground of objection to it among intelligent Canadians as well as in the United States

A SURRENDER OF AMERICAN RIGHTS

The New York *Tribune* holds that the treaty was a surrender of American rights, and in support of this statement it says It (the treaty) was a convention that abandoned everything for which the state department has been strenuously contending since the headland pretension was advanced by England in 1838, that renounced the commercial rights acquired by maritime reciprocity in 1830 and defended by Mr Bayard and Mr. Phelps in their preliminary correspondence; that secured the bare privilege of humane treatment of shipwrecked crews and condoned a campaign of outrage on the Dominion seaboard in the course of which 400 American vessels had been seized harassed and subjected to expense and annoyance and more than 2000 had been boarded by arbitrary customs officials, and that proposed the repeal of duties amounting to $600,000 a year as an adequate compensation for license to buy supplies worth perhaps $50 000 This was the treaty which the administration persisted in negotiating after it had consulted the senate and had been not only warned against arbitration but also armed with adequate powers of retaliation It was the most barren and dishonorable compact ever made by an American secretary of state with a foreign power For twenty three days it has been publicly debated in the senate and its defenders have been unable to point out any practical advantages to be derived from it in return for the abandonment of historic American rights and the best traditions of patriotic diplomacy At last it is cast out with contempt as the most senseless and un-American of treaties

While the senate has rallied to the defence of American rights, and covered the state department's pusillanimous retreat before the combined diplomatic forces of Canada and England, it has not shown an unbroken front The treaty has been rejected by a strict party vote of 30 to 27 The democratic senators, after taking a patriotic stand in 1885, 1886 and the spring of 1887 have been whipped in by the administration to the support of the treaty This is most unfortunate, since Mr Chamberlain and the English press will be able to sneer at the rejection of the convention as a triumph of political partisanship The republican opposition, the Birmingham diplomat will be certain to explain to his English admirers, could not afford to allow the administration to get the credit of a great stroke of statesmanship on the eve of the American elections The answer to this will be that the democratic senators could not afford to abandon the administration in the heat of a presidential canvass It was partisanship of the most servile character that compelled them to reverse their records, to vote against their convictions and patriotic impulses and to condone the administration's disgraceful surrender of American rights It was the sheer force of political necessity that caused them to retreat from the position occupied by them two years ago, and to act as partisans in standing by the administration If the elections had not been close at hand many of them surely would have been as patriotic and consistent as the republican senators

Two years ago the senate was united in condemnation of diplomatic negotiations directed toward arbitration and also in the enactment of retaliation legislation The administration at the same time was ably presenting the American view of the commercial rights of the fishermen and protesting against outrages The republican senators have remained where they then stood and the rejection of the treaty has followed The administration meanwhile, has condoned the wrongful seizures and wanton outrages which were perpetrated for the purpose of driving it into a dishonorable bargain Unmindful of the firmness with which a republican administration had secured apologies and compensation for the Fortune bay affair it has not sought reparation for wrongs done to American citizens and insults offered to the American flag It has not resented the attempt of foreigners by such outrages to force the government to alter its tariff in their favor It has wantonly dishonored the memories of three generations of American statesmen by compromising and surrendering patriotic and historic contentions in state department and senate for national rights

WOULD NOT HAVE SECURED AMERICAN RIGHTS

The Chicago *Tribune* holds similar views to those just quoted It says The senate has placed itself in accord with the sentiment of a majority of the American people by rejecting the administration's pet measure the fisheries treaty Apart from the fact that its negotiation was consummated in defiance of the wishes of the people and after both houses of congress had placed in the president's hands the only effective means of settling the question at issue with Canada, and that the administration in so doing went considerably more than half way to accommodate Canada and the mother country it was a measure which was neither wanted nor necessary because it was powerless to accomplish the purpose for which it was made It offered no concessions to this country to which we are not already entitled by international agreement and usage and by the terms of the treaty of 1818 It laid claim, on the other hand, to rights which have been set up by local Canadian legislation, formulated to enforce the provisions of the treaty of 1818 and in contravention of its letter and spirit. Under this legislation the rights of the United States would be abridged, if not annulled, whatever treaty might be adopted. By its aid the Canadians have successfully maintained the contention that our fishermen are excluded from any commercial or trade rights in Canadian ports or upon the high seas and there is nothing in the administration's new treaty which affects that contention notwithstanding that by the agreement of 1830 all restrictions on commerce and discriminations on tonnage were removed

Under such circumstances as these the new treaty would have been absolutely impotent in securing the rights of our fishermen because the local legislation of two years ago still remains superseding them They were and still are our rights and yet the administration had the effrontery to expect that the senate would ratify Canada's proposition to sell us those rights for the admission of their fish duty free Had it been ratified it would only have opened up new sources of controversy led to fresh outrages and consequent exasperation and would have accomplished no useful purpose as the conditions made by Canada would never have been accepted

DEFENCE OF THE TREATY

The administration view of the treaty is set forth by the New York *Times* a paper seconds to no other in democratic zeal The *Times* more than any other paper in the country is a worshiper of President Cleveland holds that he is one of the greatest if not altogether the greatest man the country has ever produced and defends all his measures as supreme efforts of human wisdom Of the rejection of the treaty it says The discussion and rejection of the fisheries treaty is perhaps the most remarkable instance of narrow partisanship in the treatment of a great international question ever known in our history * * The treaty that was agreed to by the commissioners left no doubt or ambiguity and went far beyond the treaty of 1818 in conceding privileges to our fishing vessels and securing for them considerate treatment. In fact it secured everything that the fishermen had insisted upon as of any material importance to them It was calculated to put an end to disputes and grievances and relieve the relations of the United States and Canada from their one source of danger, But these negotiations were undertaken by a democratic administration and their success would add to its strength and prestige This and this alone, was the cause of opposition from the republican majority in the senate The tone and temper of nearly all the speeches on the republican side have shown this motive for hostility unmistakably In the first place the committee on foreign relations took the preposterous position that this was not under all the circumstances of the case a proper subject for diplomatic negotiation, and then it assumed, contrary to the plain meaning of the constitution and the bulk of precedents that the president had no right to initiate such negotiations without the consent of the senate This revealed at once the partisan temper of the majority of the committee and of the senate

Throughout the debate this temper has been maintained and nothing like a calm and fair consideration has been given to the merits of the treaty by republican senators They were determined from the first to reject the work of the president and the joint commission and were intent only on devising pretexts for their predetermined action Regardless of consequences to the relations of the country with a friendly power or to the vast commercial interests involved in those relations they were eager only to deprive the democratic administration of credit for its efforts to obtain a peaceful settlement of the difficulties and of the prestige that would come from the success of those efforts That was the sole aim and object of the republican senators, and it was obvious on the face of all they said and did down to the final vote of rejection The most remarkable fact in connection with their proceedings has been the calmness and apathy with which the commercial bodies of the country and representatives of our great trade interests have allowed them to go on without raising a protest.

We are confident that the sober sense of the people all this while has not been deceived. Every legitimate claim of the fishing interests would have been secured by the ratification of the treaty They certainly will not be benefited by its rejection while vastly greater and more important interests will be put in jeopardy This ought to be understood and appreciated by the people, and so far as this question enters into political consideration in this canvass, it should be regarded as a question of confidence in the administration or of support for the course of mean and reckless partisanship pursued by the republican senators

ECUADOR'S HIDDEN GOLD.

A Vast Treasure in Gold Oft Searched for and Never Yet Found.

American Magazine.

Everybody who has read Prescott's fascinating volumes knows what followed With the aid of the Spaniards Atahualpa conquered his brother When he lay a prisoner in the hands of the guests he had treated so hospitably, he offered to fill his prison with gold if they would release him They agreed, and his willing subjects brought the treasure but the greedy Spaniards demanded more Runners were hurried all over the country, and the simple unselfish people surrendered all their wealth to save their king But Pizzaro became tired of waiting for the treasure and the man in charge of it, upon hearing the news that Atahualpa had been strangled, buried the gold and silver in the Llanganati where the Spaniards have been searching for it ever since.

No amount of persuasion, temptation, nor torture could wring from the Indians the secret of the buried gold. Two men of modern times are supposed to have known its hiding place One of them, an Indian, became mysteriously rich, and built the church of San Francisco in Quito On his deathbed he is said to have revealed to the priest who confessed him that his wealth came from the hidden Inca treasure but he died without imparting the knowledge of its location

Another man Valverde by name a Spaniard married an Inca woman and is supposed to have learned the secret from her, for he sprang from abject poverty to the summit of wealth almost in a single night Valverde when he died left a legacy to the king of Spain a guide to the buried treasure Hundreds of fortunes have been wasted and hundreds of lives have been lost in vain attempts to follow Valverde's directions They are perfectly plain to a certain point where the trail ends, and cannot be followed further because of a deep ravine which, the credulous assert has been opened by an earthquake since Valverde's time These searches have been prosecuted by the government as well as by private individuals

PRESS PITH.

The ancients believed in a square world Moderns have learned the reverse by sad experience —*Martha's Vineyard Herald*

No indeed ' said the young lady from Boston adjusting her eye-glasses I never ride in those Robert tail cars —*New York Sun*

We never wondered at the ease with which David killed Goliath with his little sling Many a better man than Goliath has since fallen a victim to the little sling —*Time*

Woman (to tramp)—You are not a robust-looking man Tramp—No ma am, I attribute the feebleness of my condition to irregularity of diet I eat between meals—other people's meals —*Time*

Mrs Isaacstein (to husband at Coney Island)—Vot you sthay in dot vater so long for Jacob? Mr Isaacstein (teeth chattering and blue with cold)—Dot b-bath vas t-t-venty five c cents mit no l limit I sthay in so l long as I c-c could, so hellup me —*New York Sun*

The Fullness Thereof

Manchester Mirror

The earth may be the Lord's, but the fullness thereof seems in imminent danger of being gobbled up by the big trusts and combines It is clear that the law should take some cognizance of these combinations but the regulation and control of them presents a problem very difficult of satisfactory solution Co operation is the tendency of the times Labor combines for its own advancement and protection Why shall not capital do the same? A few years ago and the social reformers were preaching co-operation in everything from co-operative stores and co-operative dairying down to co-operative kitchen work All this talk has furnished both excuse and incentive for capital which argues on very good grounds that it is morally no worse for a dozen manufacturers to agree not to sell their goods below a certain price than for 1000 or 50,000 laborers to swear not to sell their labor below a certain figure

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THE BLACK DIAMOND.

Magnitude of the Coal Industry of the World.

The Mineral Fuel in the United States and the Enormous Extent of Its Annual Production.

At the annual banquet of the Western Coal Dealers Association in Cleveland last month Mr I D Seward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal New York, delivered the following most able and interesting address:

' The total production of the world is put at 420 000,000 tons, of which Great Britain does 160 000 000 the United States 120,000,000 and Germany 75 000,000 of tons. The production in the United States is divided among thirty one states and territories the largest, of course, being Pennsylvania, which last year gave us 34,000,000 of anthracite and 30 000 000 of bituminous. In money value the output in the United States is safely $150 000 000 in the markets where used. This is greater than the value of the gold, silver, cotton and petroleum produced in our country. The first mention of the discovery of coal in the United States is by Hennepin, who mentions finding it in Illinois when on his travels from the great lakes to the Mississippi at or near the place now known as Ottawa Father LaSalle does not take much stock in many of the reports of Hennepin put down in his discoveries, but the result has shown that in this instance, at least, the truth was recorded. It is put down as a cole mine Col. Wm. Byrd in his history of Virginia tells of its discovery in that state in the year 1701, being found in what is known as the Richmond basin, although it was not until 1780 that it was worked for sale and use Anthracite was used during the revolutionary war at Carlisle. It was transported from Susquehanna, from the vicinity of Wilkesbarre in flat boats. As a commercial venture, however, it was not of any moment until 1820, when the first coal was sent by the Lehigh canal, in 1825 by the Schuylkill and in 1829 by the Delaware and Hudson canal

It is only within a few weeks that the semi-centennial of ocean steamship navigation has been held In 1838, the steamer Sirius of 700 tons register, 1340 tons burden arrived at New York. It took her fourteen days and she used 600 tons of coal to make the voyage Now we have the Etruria, with a burden of 7718 tons and using 2000 tons and making the trip in six days. It is stated that the exports from Great Britain for the use of foreign steamers is 7,000,000 tons annually At New York alone the ocean steamers take on 1,250,000 tons, while if we took into consideration the vessels on the rivers the inland lakes and the coast, we might make the sum total of 10,000 000 tons The railway companies of the United States furnish the next largest consumer. It is stated that 22 000 000 of tons are used annually by the railroads of the country. Iron may be set down as the next largest consumer. It is safe to say that 14,000 000 of tons were used in making pig iron in the United States last year The production of coke in the United States is set down at 9,000 000 of tons for last year and this would represent 15,000,000 tons of coal Gas making in the United States is another large consumer, and might be put down for 5 000,000 of tons Now, the remainder can be credited to what we call domestic consumption and from careful estimates and statistics which have been gathered, it is seen that two tons per annum per inhabitant is about the average consumption particularly in the larger cities

What is a million of tons? Did you ever stop to consider what is meant by that phrase? Just fancy if you can grasp the idea that last year we mined 120,000,000 of tons in the United States alone. This is a large tonnage and you hardly know what to make of it One million of tons would represent a string of gondola cars twenty-five tons each forty in a train and a thousand of such trains They would stretch across the continent running only a mile apart. It is no doubt difficult to grasp the idea of this quantity magnified 120 times If you can do so then you have some idea of the extent and magnitude of our fuel consumption in the United States What is it worth? We can best answer this question by giving the value at the initial point of production as the price varies with the distance from the mines Taking the 34,000,000 tons of anthracite coal produced last year, at a value of $2 50 a ton would be a fair basis, and the 85 000 000 of bituminous at $1 25 per ton. It takes an army of 275,000 persons merely to produce and prepare this commodity for the market, to say nothing of those who are engaged in the traffic after it has been produced—along railways, at shipping points, in the yards, etc. It is safe to say that 90 per cent. of the selling price at wholesale is made up of wages paid. The main source of supply of hard coal is found in five counties in the state of Pennsylvania there being detached basins in three other counties in the same state The general area of country in which this fuel is found does not exceed 470 square miles There are five principal railway lines, centering in these districts which afford distributing facilities to all parts of the United States. The average annual increase in the production has been at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum within the last few years although at times it has jumped to 10 per cent. per annum The distribution made is in the proportion of 60 per cent. to Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, 20 per cent. to the New England states, 10 per cent. to the Western states and the remainder is distributed to Canada to the Southern states, the Pacific coast and some little to foreign parts

The bituminous coal of this country, which forms so large a proportion of the total is produced carried and sold for a less price than in any other country in the world. From Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana there is a production which will foot up a total of 35 000 000 tons Pennsylvania in one county alone produces 5 000,000 tons annually Ohio contains plenty of good coal but her tonnage is not yet such as it should be, for Pennsylvania operators have such excellent facilities for reaching the lake ports and there competing with the coal produced in the state of Ohio Illinois is blessed with an abundance of coal that is cheaply mined transported and sold. Chicago gets coal for $2 per ton, while St. Louis manufacturers obtain their supply at the rate $1 50 per ton Manufacturers about Pittsburg can buy their coal for $1 25 per ton delivered at their works and we know of recent contracts at Buffalo at $1 60 per ton. Some remarks in regard to the varieties of anthracite might be in order Lackawanna is one of the oldest and best known, for as you have already learned, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company began production in 1829 The Pittson mined by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, is about the next oldest, having been worked consecutively since 1851 The Scranton mined and sold by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company began work in 1865, and it now has distributing points from Hoboken on the coast to Duluth in Minnesota. Lehigh is not very largely used outside the state of Pennsylvania and the Atlantic seaports, although its value in comparison with the free-burning coals of the northern fields, would warrant a larger sale in consumption if it could be had in quantity

A few facts in regard to the amount consumed at the various cities of the Union might be in order In New York including Brooklyn and Jersey City, we may safely put the consumption for all purposes at 8 000 000 tons per annum Chicago will use 4 000 000 tons while Cleveland will use 1,250 000 tons These figures do not, of course include anything arriving at the several ports for redistribution as it may be termed As an instance, the receipts at Buffalo during the last year are put down at 6 000 000 of tons in round numbers, and yet the consumption in that city was probably not much over 1 000 000 tons Erie Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth all do a large distributing trade in both the soft and hard varieties.

We noted above that the largest production was in England United States and Germany, or what may be termed the Saxon countries. These are the most advanced in industries, intelligence and wealth."

☞ 'Wants,' 'Help Wanted,' 'For Rent' 'For Sale,' etc will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, half that for each additional time Under 'New,' 10 cents per agate line each insertion. Locals charged according to position. All transient business must be paid in advance

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M'KINLEY'S GEORGIA SPEECH

Address to the Georgia Chautauqua on the Tariff.

Presentation of the Case as Between the Policy of Free Trade and Protection — An Able Speech.

ATLANTA Ga, Aug 21—This was the greatest day of the Piedmont Chautauqua The announcement that Congressman McKinley, of Ohio the most pronounced advocate of a protective tariff in congress, was to deliver an address drew thousands to the assembly

When Major McKinley was introduced he was received with hearty applause He spoke in that clear, penetrating voice for which he is noted, and was listened to with marked attention The principal part of his address were as follows

A GREAT NATIONAL QUESTION

Fellow Citizens I make my acknowledgments to the Piedmont Society for the courtesy and cordiality of its invitation which has given me the opportunity to meet for the first time an assemblage of the citizens of Georgia.

I have come upon the suggestion of the committee to address you upon a public question of great national import which concerns not only the prosperity of one section but of all sections of our common country and which is of commanding interest to our sixty millions of people It is no new subject I propose to consider It is as old as governments by men Taxation with few exceptions has been the [illegible] issue for more than a century of the republic

A revenue tariff is such a one as will produce the largest revenue from the lowest duty The lowest rate of duty will encourage importation diminish home production and inevitably increase the revenue It will of necessity check competition at home and send our money abroad [illegible] affords no protection [illegible] the very instant you discover that [illegible] favors the home product that instant you discover that importations and revenue are checked and that our own producers are able to control the home market or a part of it. Then at once the advocate of a revenue tariff reduces the duty brings it down to the true revenue standard, for it must not be overlooked according to the free trade maxim "where protection begins revenue ends" and the question of revenue is always controlling A revenue tariff is inconsistent with protection it is intended for a wholly different purpose It loses its force and character as a genuine revenue tariff when it becomes to any extent protective It has but one object It can have but one effect—that of opening up our markets to the foreign producer—impoverishing the home producer and enriching his foreign rival

England is more nearly a free trade country than any other and her system of taxation furnishes an unmistakable example of the practice and principle of a revenue tariff Her import duties are imposed almost exclusively upon articles which cannot be produced by her own people upon her own soil Tobacco snuff cigars, chicory [illegible] currants, figs, raisins, rum, brandy, wine tea and coffee—these are the articles from which her customs revenue is derived articles in the main not produced in England but which must be supplied from abroad, while practically all competing products of foreign make and production are admitted through her custom houses free of duty

A brief statement of the dutiable imports of Great Britain will not be without interest

WOULD AMERICANS LIKE THIS?

It will be observed that her duties are more largely imposed upon the peculiar American products than upon any others The duty upon tobacco is according to moisture from $1 to 82 cents per pound for the raw or unmanufactured article [illegible] manufactured it pays a duty of from $1 01 to $1 16 per pound The manufactured article is made dutiable at 20 cents a pound greater than the raw product which, with all of England's boasted free trade is intended as a protection to those engaged in the manipulation of tobacco It is almost prohibitive to Americans who would export manufactured tobacco The ad valorem equivalent of the duty on tobacco is nearly 2000 per cent Cigars pay a duty of $1 32 per pound and from tobacco and snuff over $44 000 000 of duties are collected annually The duty on tea is twelve cents a pound How would the American enjoy paying such a duty upon this article of every day use? The duty collected from this source is over $18 000 000 annually. Coffee pays a duty of three cents a pound, but if ground prepared or in any way manufactured it must pay a duty of four cents a pound another example of where England protects those engaged in manufacture Cocoa pays a duty of two cents a pound but if it is in any form subjected to manufacture it pays four cents a pound, the duty on the manufactured article being double that on the raw material

Besides the articles named there are about ninety or a hundred others, chiefly of American production patented and other medicines which are dutiable at $3 [illegible] per gallon More than $90 000 000 or nearly one fourth of the British revenues are raised from custom duties

You will note the character of taxation to which the revenue reformer invites the people of the United States Both the breakfast table and the sick room are made to bear a large part of the burden under the British system of taxation It is not without significance that the nearer we approach this system the more generous the bestowal of British commendation Every step we take in that direction every enlargement of the free list of competing foreign products every reduction of duty upon such products is hailed as a vindication of Cobden and a beneficence to British interest [illegible] for the British statesman to assure us that their system is best for us We are not accustomed to look to our commercial rivals for disinterested favor "It is folly" said Washington in his farewell address "for one nation to look for disinterested favors from another, that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation It is an illusion which experience must cure and which a just pride ought to discard" We are not Mr President insensible to the good opinion of mankind and of the English speaking race but when it is to be had only at the expense of our industrial independence, at the sacrifice of the dignity and independence of labor and the destruction of national prosperity we must regard it with supreme suspicion and turn from it as the eulogy of selfish interest and the commendation of interested greed

THE AMERICAN THEORY

The other theory of taxation and the one which I believe to be essential to American development and national prosperity is based upon an exactly opposite principle It permits all articles of foreign production whether of the field the factory or the mine except luxuries only which we cannot produce in the United States to enter our ports free and unburdened by custom house exactions The duty is to be imposed upon the foreign competing product [illegible] the product which, if brought into this country would contend with the products of our own soil, our own labor and our own factories in our own markets Under this system if the foreign producer would enter our market with a competing product he must contribute something for the privilege which he is to enjoy, and this something, in the form of duties, goes into the treasury furnishing revenue to the government, and these duties operate to protect the joint product of labor and capital against a like foreign product

This mode of levying duties answers a double purpose It produces revenue to the government and at the same time fosters and encourages the occupations of our own people, promotes industrial development opens up new mines, builds new factories and sustains those already established, which in turn furnish employment to labor at fair and remunerative wages A revenue tariff accomplishes but a single purpose—that of raising revenue it has no other mission, while a protective tariff accomplishes this and more—it brings revenue to the American treasury and discriminates in favor of the American citizen A revenue tariff invites the product of foreign labor and foreign capital to occupy our markets free and unrestrained in competition with the product of our own labor and capital A protective tariff invites the product of foreign labor and foreign capital which are necessary to the wants of our people (which we cannot produce in the United States) to occupy our markets and go untaxed to the people, but insists that every foreign product which is produced at home, or can be successfully, in quantities capable of supplying the domestic consumption, shall, whenever necessary to maintain suitable rewards to our labor, bear a duty which shall not be so high as to prohibit importations, but at such a rate as will produce the necessary revenues and at the same time not destroy, but encourage American production. It says to the world of producers. "If you want to share with the citizens of the United States their home market, you must pay for the privilege of doing it Your product shall not enter in free and unrestrained competition with the product of our own people, but shall be discriminated against to such an extent as to fully protect and defend our own"

AN INVALID OBJECTION

It is alleged as a serious objection to protective duties that the tax whatever it may be increases the cost of the foreign as well as the domestic product to the extent of such tax or duty and that it is wholly paid by the consumer This objection would be worthy of serious consideration if it were true but, as has been demonstrated over and over again it is without foundation in fact Wherever the foreign product has successful competition at home the duty is [illegible] paid by the consumer It is paid from the profits of the manufacturer or divided between him and the merchant or the importer, and diminishes the profits to that extent Duty or no duty without home competition the consumer would fare worse than he fares now There is not in the long line of staple products consumed by the people a single one which has not been cheapened by competition at home made possible by protective duties There is not an article that enters into the every day use of the family which is produced in the United States that has not been made cheaper and more accessible as the result of home production and development which was to be secured only by the sturdy maintenance of the protective system [illegible] true of protective tariffs [illegible]

A duty put upon a foreign product the like of which is not produced at home and which enters our markets free from home competition the cost to the American consumer is exactly the foreign cost with the duty added [illegible] Suppose [illegible] there was a tax upon coffee [illegible] production of the [illegible] the United States and therefore no competition here the cost to the American [illegible] would be the cost abroad and the duty added We imported last year 576 [illegible] pounds of coffee A duty of 10 cents a pound would have produced to the government over $ [illegible] which would have been paid by the 12 000 000 families of the country consumers of this article Eighty seven million five hundred and eighty four thousand pounds of tea were imported last year At 10 cents a pound $8 000 000 and upward would have gone to the treasury every dollar of which would have been paid by our own people Take sugar as another example We produced last year in this country about 8 per cent of what our people consumed The duty collected from imported sugar amounted to $58 000 000 The domestic production was so inconsiderable as compared with the home consumption as to have had little if any appreciable effect upon the price to the consumer, and therefore this sum was almost wholly paid by our people and the cost of sugar to the American consumer because of the inadequate home supply is practically the foreign cost with the duty added, the competition being so small as to be hardly felt with the domestic demand that it is in no wise controlled or influenced the price

LOW TARIFFS IN BUSINESS

The revenue tariff periods of our history have been periods of greatest financial revulsions and industrial decadence want and poverty among the people private enterprises checked and public works retarded From 1800 to 1812 under the low tariff legislation then prevailing business was at a standstill and our merchants and traders were bankrupted our industries were paralyzed our labor remained idle and our capital was unemployed Foreign products crowded our markets destroyed domestic competition [illegible] the prices of commodities to consumers were [illegible] It is an instructive fact that every panic this country has ever experienced has been preceded by enormous importation From 1846 to 1861 a similar situation was presented under the low tariff of that period

Contrast this period with the period from 1860 to 1880, the former under a revenue tariff the latter under a protective tariff In 1860 we had 163 000 000 acres of improved land which in 1880 we had 287 000 000 an increase of 7 per cent In 1860 our farms were valued at $6, [illegible] In 1880 the value had leaped to $ [illegible] an increase of [illegible] per cent In 1860 we raised 17,000,000 [illegible] of wheat which in 1880 [illegible] In 1860 we [illegible] bushels of corn in 1880 1,717 [illegible] In 1860 we produced [illegible] of cotton in 1880 7 000 000 [illegible] increase of 40 per cent In [illegible] ton goods to the value of $ [illegible] 771 in 1880 the [illegible] an increase of upward of 80 per cent In 1860 we manufactured woolen goods [illegible] in 1880 [illegible] an increase of [illegible] per cent In 1860 we produced 60 000 000 pounds of wool in 1880 240 000 000 pounds, an increase of nearly 300 per cent In 1860 we mined [illegible] tons of coal in 1880 70 000 000 [illegible] increase of over [illegible] per cent In 1860 we made 987 000 tons of pig iron, in 1880 [illegible] tons In 1860 we manufactured 235 000 tons of railroad iron, and in 1880 1 208 000 tons In 1860 our aggregate of national wealth was $16 159 000 000 in 1880 it was $43 000 000 000

From 1848 to 1860 during the low tariff period there was but a single year in which we exported in excess of what we imported The balance of trade during the twelve of [illegible] was against us Our people were drained of their money to pay for foreign purchases We sent abroad over and above our sales $ [illegible] 161 This vast sum was drawn from the United States from its business from the channels of trade, which would have been better employed in productive enterprises, and thus applied our wants for which we were compelled to go abroad During the first thirteen years after a protective tariff there was but one year that the balance of trade was against us For twelve years we sold to our foreign customers in excess of what we bought from them the sum of $1 612 [illegible]

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD

This contrast makes an interesting exhibit of the work under the two systems You need not be told that the government and the people are most prosperous whose balance of trade is in their favor The government is like the citizen, indeed it is but an aggregation of citizens, and when the citizen buys more than he sells he is soon to discover that his year's business has not been a success

Our wealth increases $875 000 000 every year while the increase of France is $ [illegible] Great Britain $325 000 000 and Germany $200 000 000 The total carrying capacity of all the vessels entered and cleared from American ports during the year 1886-7 in the foreign trade was 28 000 000 tons The amount of freight transported by the railroads of the United States was alone 482 000 000 tons during the same period

The sum of our industries exceeds that of any other people or tribe or nationality, Mulhall the English statistician places the industries of the United States at $11 405 000 000 annually which is $2 [illegible] 000 000 greater than those of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, nearly twice that of France or Germany nearly three times that of Russia and almost equal to the aggregate industries of Austria Italy, Spain Belgium Holland [illegible] Sweden and Norway

This is why our country is the world's wonder The nation [illegible] such a splendid exhibit of progress in any age or period We do [illegible] revenue tariff policy to prevent [illegible] material prosperity and industrial development Arts science and literature have held their own in this [illegible] We are prosperous to day [illegible] their people The masses are better cared for better provided for more self respecting and more independent than ever before in our history which cannot be said of the masses of other countries

One of the striking differences between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff is that the former sends the money of its people abroad for foreign supplies and seeks out a foreign market The latter keeps the money at home among our own people circulating through the arteries of trade and creates a market at home which is always the best because the most reliable

Surely a new era of industrial development has come to the South Nothing should be permitted to check or retard it To her nature has been most prodigal with her gifts Her hills and valleys have been made the storehouses of richest treasure Coal and iron mines wait impatiently the touch of labor and capital, and tempt both with promise of lavish profit

Raw materials are found at every turn to invite the skilled artisan to transform them into the finished product for the highest uses of man She possesses the fibers in rich abundance her skilled labor should weave the fabric

It is said that there is nothing grown in any of the states except Florida that Georgia cannot profitably produce She has coal, iron deposits marble and building stone, cotton and the cereals Nothing but her own folly nothing but blindness to her highest and best interests can keep her from the front rank of the industrial states of the Union

Whether we discuss this question from principle from statistics or experience we must reach the same conclusion, all lead to the same conviction

AN ILLUSORY THEORY

One of the chief complaints against the protective system is its alleged hindrance to foreign trade and a foreign market for our own products It is argued that if we could import raw material from other countries free and manufacture such raw material into products for use we could export them at great profit and thus secure a standing in the markets of the world This theory is wholly as I believe illusory It is without substance We have an example of free raw material in a certain line of manufactures—that of leather for boots, shoes etc In 1872 hides and skins were made free so that our manufacturers could import them without custom house burdens They have had free trade in their raw material now for sixteen years This industry has been exceptionally successful and yet you [illegible] when I say to you that in those sixteen years we have been able to export but 2 per cent of the [illegible] production of this country

But if free raw material be necessary to secure our export trade and the foreign markets then [illegible] to have [illegible] raw material which they make into the [illegible] Section [illegible] of the United States [illegible] provide for the remission of duties on all foreign materials used in manufacture for the exportation The law is positive [illegible] articles manufactured for export from imported materials upon which duties have been paid shall when exported be entitled to a drawback of 90 per cent of the duty paid [illegible] The remission of duties in 1884 [illegible] manufactured for foreign market amounted to $2 [illegible] On some articles the drawback is equal to the duty paid but on manufactures where articles are imported to be manufactured [illegible] the duty is 10 per cent

And yet we are gravely told by the tariff reformers that we cannot reach foreign markets on account of the high tariff on the raw material, when in fact foreign trade [illegible] foreign raw materials are practically free. This principle was recognized as early as the administration of George Washington and has been enlarged and made applicable to all imported materials the drawback varying from 90 to 100 per cent What becomes then of the cry for free raw materials in the presence of this fact The truth is we are not so much concerned about the foreign markets as we are about the home market The latter is the best and we have not yet been able to control it and until we do [illegible] that should be our first concern But if any of our people are sighing for a foreign market and value it more highly than our own they can import foreign raw material practically free of duty and after advancing it into the higher forms of manufacture go into and possess the world's markets Free trade in raw materials do not stand in their way and it is hypocrisy to claim otherwise

The markets of the world in our present condition are a snare and a delusion We will reach them whenever we can undersell competing nations and not sooner Tariffs do not keep us out and free trade will not make it easier to enter them

NO CHEAP LABOR

Upon what terms can we adopt a revenue tariff system in this country? In one way only by accepting European conditions and submitting to all the discomforts and disadvantages of our commercial rivals The chief obstruction in the way of [illegible] wages paid American workingmen and [illegible] return to the [illegible] affords Mr President [illegible] the United States cheap labor [illegible] cheap men and [illegible] money I would rather elevate [illegible] the condition of [illegible] [illegible] It seems [illegible] wages after all [illegible] We cannot [illegible] circumstances [illegible] which would scale down the wages and diminish the comforts of the American workman Their welfare and independence [illegible] are closely related to the welfare and independence and progress of the republic We have got no pampered classes in this country and we want none We want the field kept open No narrowing of the avenues no lowering of our standard We want no barriers raised against higher and better civilization The gateway of opportunity must be open to all, to the end that they may be first who deserve to be first, whether born in poverty or reared in luxury We do not want the masses excluded from competing for the first rank among their countrymen and for the nation's greatest honors and we do not mean they shall be

Free trade or a revenue tariff will of necessity shut them out It has no respect for labor It holds it as the more machinery of capital It would have cheap men that it might have cheap merchandise With all of its boasted love for the struggling nations it is infinitely more interested in cutting down the wages of labor than in saving 25 cents on a blanket more intent in reducing the purchasing power of a man's labor than the cost of his coat Things are not always dearer when their price is nominally the highest The price is not the only measure but the wherewith to buy it is an essential factor Few men before me but have found in the course of their lives more than once that that which was the cheapest when measured by mere price was the dearest when they were without money and employment or when their product could find no market and finding it commanded no price at all commensurate with the labor required to produce them Primarily, it is labor which is interested most in the question of protection The man with money can seek other avenues of profit and investment or can wait for his dividends but the laborer cannot wait for his dinner and the United States do not want citizens who make protests and seek the houses of representatives to beg a condition of dependence and degradation That is not the sort of citizenship we want

"LET US BE AMERICANS."

We are different from any other nation and it is that difference which makes us the best Our political system rests upon a principle different from that of any other It is founded upon the consent of the people If we had wanted it otherwise we would not have left home but would have remained the obedient child of an imperious parent We would not have turned away from the mother country We would have remained one of her dependencies We would not have fought our way through blood and sacrifice to independence We separated to set up for ourselves a free and independent political society and that policy is the best for us which best subserves the purposes of our organization our citizenship and civilization It is ours to work out our own destiny and in doing so furnish an example of a free and progressive people whose industrial policy has made it possible to satisfy the best and highest aspirations of men, and which closes no field to human endeavor. We would wish for all mankind the beneficence of our system and the opportunities which it presents We bid them level their condition up to ours, we will not level ours down to theirs We will remove all restrictions from international trade as we have removed all restrictions from interstate trade whenever they will raise their labor and their conditions to our standard

Men of Georgia, upon this great industrial question there should be no North nor South To us of every section have been entrusted the interests of our country—our whole country To others have been confided the care of other nations and other people We will not interfere with them, we bid them not interfere with us My fellow citizens in this conflict, influenced by patriotism, national interest and national pride, let us be Americans.

GROWTH OF THE EAST SIDE.

Brief Review of its Real Estate and Business Progress.

A City of Homes and Home Builders—The Influence of Street Railways on Property Valuations

There is one way to ascertain the actual growth of the east side and that is by noting the progress being made towards setting up the outlying additions and the number of houses being built through the city. In the case where the remote additions are being built up it demonstrates an increase of residents from the outside as the carways go well out to buy land and build up their homes The erection of cottages near the heart of the city is slow But the permanent landowners have taken heart and see an[illegible] substantial improvements As [illegible] towns are built up and pushed along by outside capital and no exception can be made to East Portland Our street railways are being built and extended by outside capital While this is [illegible] the outlook for the [illegible] never more promising than at the present time

[illegible] does not apply to East Portland in particular but to the entire east side suburban settlements are stretching forth in every direction East Portland [illegible] here and there are many hundred acres of ground on which there are few houses Around Mount Tabor [illegible] [illegible] of ground [illegible] to the job of going over it most every day We can times ride through it but we could [illegible] a [illegible] scope of the [illegible] Oregon [illegible] the top of Mount Tabor [illegible] of the water company Every portion of [illegible] and the outlying country in all its attractive beauty

From the [illegible] may be seen [illegible] Lord [illegible] north and south [illegible] Willamette [illegible] the sunlight [illegible] banks several important [illegible] may be [illegible] what the future may develop along the river front With the [illegible] glass workmen can be plainly seen in the Willamette ship yard engaged in transforming the Three Sisters into a longer and more commodious freight boat and giving the beautiful steamer Ramona a complete overhauling Hardly a year has passed since the ways were laid and cradles were built and now the yard is seldom ever empty Near by is the stave and barrel factory in full blast while the brick smoke pouring out on the atmosphere just back of the shipyard indicates the location of the lime works [illegible] and [illegible] Northwards [illegible] with whirling shafts and [illegible] and whizzing saws Note the great increase in cutting capacity of the mill the demand can hardly be supplied In a small room in this mill rests in silent [illegible] the electric dynamo and the [illegible] attachments ready to send light throughout the city when the city council wake up and grant a contract

From the sawmill next come the cannery of Shannon & Co but it is enough to say that it is an important industry The Oregon Iron Cresting and Fencing Works and the Standard Box factory on [illegible] street are also important enterprises The box factory runs night and day The [illegible] Lumber Co and docks of Dunway & Co [illegible] A new wharf covering [illegible] block has just been completed at the foot of I street by Hazeltine & Co costing over $12 000 which has been leased by Dunway & Co When Mr Hazeltine was putting the matter through the council he made the remark [illegible] the east side to [illegible] industries The Oregon [illegible] railroad [illegible]

[illegible] river that a wharf can [illegible] [illegible] and Albina

[illegible] east side [illegible] East Portland has [illegible] with [illegible] of [illegible] street [illegible] which [illegible] improved Residences [illegible] more than [illegible] last year On the [illegible] the growth has been [illegible] Margaretta and [illegible] The Albina Water Company have put up [illegible] street and the East Portland Water Company have extended their Fourth street main along Margaretta avenue Fine cottages are springing up all over the hill The completion of the Portland and Vancouver railway and the Albina system [illegible] will [illegible] growth Then the commanding locations and healthful [illegible] are attractive features

There is certain to be substantial growth between East Portland and Vancouver Here is a fine country in everything that is susceptible of a splendid development It has been demonstrated that fine fruit can be produced on the Columbia slough The completion of the Portland & Vancouver railway will stimulate improvement to a most remarkable degree Residences will spring up all along the line People can live at any point on the railway and come into Portland in the morning and return in the evening St. John will be tapped with a line from some point on the main road The base ball and picnic grounds the managers of the Vancouver company propose having will draw hundreds of pleasure seekers

Eastward from East Portland the glass shows improvements and their residences half concealed in the foliage The scene is most beautiful You look upon luxuriant vegetation all aglow with the radiant sunshine There is a fullness of light in the sky there is a richness and depth in the colorings in the landscape Lone Fir, with its white monuments is spreading out before you Presently the steam motor dashes up N street and sweeps around the silent city of the dead to the Sunnyside tract In a few moments it comes back stopping along the route taking on and letting off passengers Hanson's addition grows rapidly and soon Lone Fir will be entirely surrounded Beyond the intervening landscape stands Mount Tabor lovely is Mount Tabor at all times but especially so in the evening when the shadows begin to gather round it The call for the festooned vine the pure air and the crystalline light rained from the skies diffuses a resplendent glow over the elevation Beautiful houses cluster about its base and nestle far up along its [illegible] You must ascend before the full view of the hill can be enjoyed Then after leaving the base and [illegible] the air and mantled by the vine that [illegible] every direction You reach the summit and then pause to survey the scene beneath A glittering line of silver runs gleaming through the valley between East Portland and Fort [illegible] the channel of the Willamette while beneath sweeping north and south between East Portland and the base of Mount Tabor is the spreading landscape Eastward far away the Cascade range rises in majestic grandeur and beauty

It is hardly necessary to speak of the prolific character of the country between East Portland and Mount Tabor This has been demonstrated in the luxuriant growth of vegetation of every sort In the heat of summer you can see streams of water as you pass along the Asylum road This of itself is a source of wonder to those who came from the parched countries in the East, The time is not far distant when cottages and palatial residences will be built all the way out to the summit of Mount Tabor There is already a sprinkling of residences around the base and along the sides These indicate what the future will witness

The influence of the streetcar lines on the east side is very perceptible There has been a steady appreciation of all kinds of property They have stimulated the building of cottages for rent James Olsen is putting up seven cottages on Fifth I H Settlemeire has four building on Seventh and four are being built on N The demand for cottages on the east side is still greater now But it may be stated that outside of those mentioned very little is being done to supply the demand It is estimated that there are 2000 acres of vacant land inside of the city In fact East Portland spreads over almost as much ground as Portland

In closing this review it may be remarked that the city grows southward as well as in other directions [illegible] property is just as desirable especially on Brooklyn heights [illegible] may be [illegible] the hill above the river for [illegible] homes

One word as to streets in East Portland It cannot be said that they are in very good shape The only way to make streets [illegible] by [illegible] Planking wears out very rapidly and leaves the streets in a worse condition than before the improvement was made The council should not authorize any more street work that is not permanent and [illegible]

EAST SIDE NEWS

Monday night burglars effected an entrance to the residence of W [illegible] on the northeast corner of [illegible] and N street and ransacked the house pretty thoroughly There are several boarders in the house and one of them J H Martin had his vest and pocketbook containing $2 75 taken The other lodgers lost several articles more or less valuable It seems that the burglar [illegible] in other portions of the city Mr [illegible] E Hill agent [illegible] street reports that an attempt was made to enter his house Friday Monday night The windows were all down [illegible] the top and the bottom which was fastened All the windows were tried but the thief failed to effect an entrance

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 2

Prof G A Peebles principal of the school in district No 2 writes as follows

Our schools open Monday September 3 It is very important that children are in their places the very first day of school that they may take their place in their classes, and by continued and constant attendance may keep their places Those who enter late must either enter a class below their own or entering their own find the class so far in advance as to place them at a decided disadvantage during the entire term So let the children come the first day and every day

HOLLADAY SCHOOL

The Holladay school will commence next Monday It is the intention of the directors to hereafter charge all pupils who live outside of the district at the rate of $10 a year Last year there was quite a number from the outside and the directors do not propose to employ an extra teacher for their benefit

NEWS NOTES

Mr Eugene Breyman of Salem has been in the city several days the guest of his brother Mr A H Breyman

Miss Minnie Hudson will learn something of importance to herself by calling immediately on Kincaid & Jarrett 108 First street

J V Beach the city attorney, has returned from Turner station where he has been for several weeks He came back very much refreshed with his vacation

VARIOUS CASES CONSIDERED

The State Circuit Court Soon to Convene—Justice's and Police Courts

The vacation of the state circuit court is drawing to a close For a while now there has been comparative quietude at the court house The reporter in quest of the elusive item has been wont to hear the echo of his own footsteps while traveling in the space of the legal sanctuary Soon however there will be a change Next Monday September court will reopen and the [illegible] activity will again prevail [illegible] compelled to serve the coming [illegible] will please take notice and be on hand at the opening

JUSTICE DURHAM'S COURT

The case of the state of Oregon vs John Kiernan charged with [illegible] came up for trial [illegible] There was some delay [illegible] through the non-appearance of Prosecuting Attorney Simon but on his arrival which was some time later the [illegible] set for trial the case was taken up The evidence adduced was substantially as follows

Last fall Mr Battelle ordered a counter made by a carpenter named Miller the price to be paid for it was $21 Shortly after Mr Battelle paid $8 on account he went East being absent some months longer than he expected Mr Battelle's clerk, Mr Wiener not having any funds to pay the balance due on the counter, Miller offered to sell it to Mr Kiernan for the amount owing him by Mr Battelle, but the defendant did not wish to purchase At length he took it for $7

During the examination the fact was elicited that prior to Mr Battelle's departure for the East he had bought a letter press from Mr Ira F Powers for $8 payable in thirty days When the bill was presented for that Mr Wiener had no funds to meet it and Mr Kiernan also purchased that article of Mr Battelle's stock

The court held that the evidence of the complaining witness was not sufficiently conclusive to substantiate the charge, and Mr Kiernan was discharged

Mr Battelle now intends to begin a civil suit to replevin the counter and press

Edward Gallagher had a hearing on the charge of perjury and was discharged Gallagher recently accused two barkeepers in Mary Cook's saloon of larceny At the trial the testimony of Gallagher was so contradictory that the accused were discharged A charge of perjury was then entered against him He was found not guilty

The civil case of F H Page vs S Sweet went on trial at 2 o'clock in the afternoon This suit is brought by F H Page one of the creditors of S Sweet who recently failed, for the purpose of having defendant testify under oath as to the extent of property now in his possession At the time of the failure an attachment on all his property was made by his wife It now transpires that subsequent to this attachment defendant collected certain moneys and notes It is in regard to the disposition of these collections and for the purpose of inquiring into the amount of property now legally in his possession that this action is taken

The examination was protracted until after 4 o'clock but little or no testimony could be elicited from defendant

In order to give the prosecution time to procure certain material witnesses the case was continued until September 5 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

JUSTICE FREEMAN'S COURT

Yesterday John Maloney entered suit against David Downey for the recovery of wages due Maloney claims to have worked for Downey eight days for which he was to receive pay at the rate of $2 50 per day. The Downey now refuses to pay The hearing was continued until next Thursday

POLICE COURT

The following cases on the police docket were disposed of yesterday J H Murray drunk $5 Mike Quigley [illegible] Ed W[illegible] drunk $5 each D B White drunk [illegible] order $ [illegible] James Cummings permitting stock to run at large $10 [illegible] Ala Clark Maggie Stevens all [illegible] each forfeited $25 Emma Smith and Miss Mary [illegible] each fined $20 Lena Vernon inmate $10, Miss Maggie keeper of [illegible] $75, A J Moses using abusive language and carrying concealed weapon fined $10 on the first charge and $2 50 on the second Dong Hong, larceny charged by Ed Morgan with stealing a box of horseshoe nails was held over, Albert Gabrelson an East Portland hotel keeper with assault and battery $5, same for defacing a building $2 50

INTERESTING PRIZE FIGHT—Capt Bailey, of the steamer Alliance, reports having seen great numbers of whales along the coast lately On his last trip he saw a terrific combat between a whale and a thrasher The thrasher is a species of shark growing to a length of twelve or thirteen feet, with a long tail, which it uses as a whip to flog the whale, with which it appears to have frequent quarrels Capt Bailey says the thrasher and the whale both leaped clear out of the water at times the thrasher coming down on the whale and hitting him resounding thwacks with his tail The fish seemed to be in earnest and made the water fly in fine style Capt Bailey did not have time to see which came off conqueror

ROBBERY AT ILWACO

A Deft Fingered Burglar Makes a Light Haul

Last Saturday night while Dr McMurtrey and wife were stopping at the Ilwaco hotel at Ilwaco a burglar entered their room and relieved the doctor of some five or six dollars in change he had in his pants pockets

Before going to bed he gave his purse to his wife who [illegible] put it under the [illegible] Mrs McMurtrey's gold watch and [illegible] were left on the table In a vase [illegible] was about $150 worth of jewelry

It was about half past 2 in the morning when the doctor was awakened by some noise and feeling the cool breeze blow through the open door he at once came to the conclusion that he had been robbed He lit the lamp and found that he was right in his conclusion His pants pockets were turned inside out and all the money therein taken In the door was found a skeleton key with the handle broken off

Much to his surprise however the gold watch and vase containing the jewelry were [illegible] Through the noise made by the [illegible] the burglars could [illegible] to [illegible] get away [illegible] [illegible]

A SINGULAR CASE

An Indian Pleads Guilty to a Serious Charge

[illegible] an Indian [illegible] the Warm Spring reservation was arraigned in the U S court [illegible] on a charge of assaulting with attempt to kill [illegible] The complainant alleges that [illegible] with a pistol and but for the timely interference of bystanders would have killed him

[illegible] evidently not understanding the status of his case entered a plea of guilty He afterward made a statement of the matter under oath from which it appears that he committed no assault but was himself grievously maltreated He went down to his garden which is on the bank of the Des Chutes river fenced on three sides and found a lot of horses destroying his vegetables In trying to drive them out they swam across the river

He was charged with driving away the horses and arrested and put in jail In arresting him he was very roughly handled his clothes torn and he was thrown down and tied hand and foot in such a manner that the marks are still on his wrists He had a pistol but did not use it After hearing his statement Judge Deady withheld sentence until the matter could be further investigated

NOTES FROM WINLOCK

WINLOCK W T Aug 27

Everybody is more than busy in the harvest field and there is no excuse for tramps or loafers begging a meal

Four new dwellings have been erected in Winlock this month, and new people are coming in daily Toledo also shows considerable improvement, and is receiving desirable population

The new Methodist church at Winlock was dedicated Sunday last a large audience being present Elder Brown of the Olympia district conducted the ceremonies and succeeded in raising the money some $800 to clear the church from debt It is a handsome building capable of seating about 250 people has a pastor's study and class room attached and cost about $1400

A meeting of the Toledo Roller Flour Mill Company was held at Toledo Monday night The capital stock was fixed at $1 000 and over half of it was taken Directors were elected as follows J C Hurt Abel Beerbo[illegible] Orrin Kelly J W Shultz I [illegible] P McGuire W B Gosnell W H Colly F Pruber It is the intention to push the completion of the mill and fit it with the latest improved machinery making the [illegible] grade of flour It is badly needed in the Cowlitz valley

YAMHILL NOTES

McMINNVILLE Aug 27

Houses in town are all [illegible]

The frame of the new [illegible] up and [illegible] the [illegible]

The first story of the court house is [illegible] and the brick work on the second story will begin tomorrow

The smallpox scare is all over We had but one case in the city and that [illegible] Church and society meetings have continued uninterrupted however the circus receipts were somewhat diminished It's an ill wind, etc

Elsia Wright's steam thresher has thrashed 45 000 bushels in twenty days The wheat and oats are both of good quality and good yield He reports the following yield of wheat per acre John Hartman 15 acres 44 bushels 40 acres 35 bushels R McDonald 40 acres 35 bushels C Braley 60 acres 38 bushels, A Braley 75 acres, 34 bushels Kerty 60 acres 44 bushels George Olds 60 acres 30 bushels Frank Wright 40 acres 32 bushels, Mart Spencer 3 acres 30 bushels Oats as follows John Hartman 90 acres 60 bushels, Braley 10 acres 70 bushels The grain is very heavy, weighing sometimes [illegible] per bushel for wheat and 44 pounds for oats

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

FILED FOR RECORD AUG 28

Earl of Scotland L Co Ld to L Perry, west ½ lots 5 6 blk 322 August 28 $ [illegible]

J Sheppard to Wm Barnes lot 17, blk 4, Wilson's Add August 27 $120

E B Fellows and wife to E N Bell lots 2 3 Blk 81 Troutdale [illegible] August 20, $2100

Mary A Corker to J Turk lot 16 blk 51 Sellwood August 2 $625

B F Steward to T Crenshaw lots 3 4 blk 26 Hillsdale August 23, $ [illegible]

M Patton and wife to M L Patton [illegible] Patton's Add Albina June 7 $1

Lone Fir Cemetery company to J H B Morgan south ½ lot [illegible] Lone Fir cemetery August 1 $1

Total $4481

DEEDS FOR DEEDS

J B Montgomery to A Steldt lot 4 blk 9 Albina June 28 $125

J B Montgomery to J J [illegible] lot 3 blk [illegible] Albina [illegible] $ [illegible]

J B Montgomery to B G O Neil lots 31 [illegible] blk 14 Albina June 7 $550

J B Montgomery to Margaret A Moore west ½ lots 2 3 blk 22 Albina July 10 $550

J B Montgomery to Anna Smith lots 5 6 blk 8 Albina July 1 $ [illegible]

FOR WANT OF A CANVASSER A [illegible] number of the Marine [illegible] yesterday I suppose [illegible] to send us to [illegible] We have done all we shall do in the matter and the prospect is now that we shall not get

TO SETTLE HIS AFFAIRS Mrs Smith mother of the late Charles L Smith arrived yesterday morning Mrs Smith, who is accompanied by her younger son and little daughter, comes for the purpose of settling up the affairs of her deceased son Instead of stopping at a hotel she expressed a desire to occupy the apartments of her son during her stay here

THE DUCK SEASON The close season for ducks ends on Friday and a party is being organized to visit the shooting grounds down the river Sunday Ducks are said to be very plentiful this season and the young wood ducks are very fine eating A party of fifty will probably go down Sunday and great will be the slaughter of the innocents

For delicacy, for purity and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder

Mexican Salve takes out soreness and heals.

EDUCATIONAL

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[illegible] Mrs Lemuel H Wells [illegible] Wash Ter

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SPOKANE FALLS W T

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—THE—

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[illegible] lowest figures Two [illegible] free scholarships for every county [illegible]

We confidently appeal to the farmers and Granges [illegible] established by [illegible] for the promotion of [illegible]

[illegible]

B L ARNOLD, President,

Corvallis Oregon.

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THE OLD [illegible] PLACE NEAR CLARNIE Station containing about 550 acres [illegible] as fine dairy and [illegible] land as any in Multnomah County Will rent for a term of years if desired Call on or address JOHN H RATHBUN [illegible] or [illegible] First National Bank Building Portland Oregon

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JOHN [illegible] First St [illegible] day and night [illegible] those who desire [illegible] the best Call and see [illegible]

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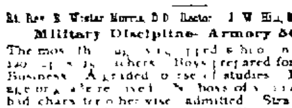

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29.

FOR THE COMMON BENEFIT.

Though Portland is deeply interested in removing obstructions to the commerce of the Columbia river, and in reducing charges thereon to the lowest possible rates, it is not for Portland's interest alone that these things should be done. All the producers of the Columbia region are concerned in them. Every reduction of charges is so much saved to the producer.

At the next session of the legislature of Oregon some things in relation to the commerce of the Columbia river, which have been overlooked too long, will come up for attention and action, and not only the cities of Astoria and Portland, but the state at large, should insist that the reforms required should no longer be postponed.

It is an absolute necessity that charges upon commerce should be reduced to minimum. Among these charges are pilotage and towage upon the bar and rivers. Competition between the Columbia river and other channels of commerce to the north and south will reduce towage to lowest possible rates. The tendency in this direction is now very marked. The old prices are gone never to be restored, and further reductions will necessarily be made. The old conditions under which business was done here are rapidly disappearing. Within a little longer time they will be totally changed.

The charges for pilotage must follow the downward tendency of the charges for towage. As now authorized by law, the pilot charges are much too high. In proportion to other service, they are extortionate and oppressive. This subject should receive treatment from the legislature at the next session. It concerns alike the producing and shipping interests of the state, and, in great degree, of the Northwest.

Pilot charges should be reduced one-half, and the services of licensed pilots should be confined to the entrance of the Columbia river. There is no need whatever of licensed river pilots. Moreover, the master of the tug that brings in the ship should be the licensed pilot of the bar. It is time to establish the principle that our commerce does not exist as a thing to be plucked for the profit of individuals, but should have the freest possible course, for the good of the whole people.

In order to hold the business of transport to this channel of commerce, and in order to develop it to larger and larger proportions, they who are interested most in our interior carrying trade have been forced to reduce the charges for towing vessels in and out, and for delivering the products of the country on board; and such further reductions of this character as experience may suggest or competition require, will undoubtedly be made. The necessity of self-protection, stronger than statutes, is rapidly bringing this about. And the pilot who, under the present system, virtually does nothing, and whose services apart from those rendered by the tug and its master are not needed, should no longer be allowed to lay a tax upon the shipping of the Columbia. It is hoped that representatives from all parts of the state will remember that every charge upon shipping is a charge upon the producer. In amending our pilot laws this is a fact that should be distinctly kept in mind. Shipment of our products must be cleared of all encumbrances that can be gotten rid of, in other words, must be made free as possible. In the close competition now to ensue every item must be considered so that the movement may be unobstructed and the producer receive all the benefits to which the new conditions entitle him. Pilotage and towage must be made as cheap here, in and out, as at other ports on the Pacific coast. Towage is rapidly tending toward that condition; pilotage must follow it. This is a matter of quite as much concern to other parts of the state as to Astoria and Portland, and consequently, in these and other things that will come before the legislature, there should be general co-operation.

FREE TRADE AND DISUNION.

The tariff law of 1832 was not passed without a severe struggle. The chairman of the committee of ways and means was McDuffie of South Carolina, the most openly avowed and aggressive enemy of protection in the house, while Hayne, of South Carolina, was the champion of the cotton growing interest and of free trade in the senate. The committee of ways and means denounced with great harshness the tariff views of President Jackson and his secretary of the treasury, Louis McLane, who in his report had referred to protection as dating back to the foundation of our government. "Taking root," he said, "in the act of July 1789 it has since increased and spread over our whole legislation, has quickened each branch of industry and affected the most important relations of society." Mr. McDuffie, in his report attacked the whole system of protection with great earnestness and vehemence. This was the first open, direct attempt ever made by authority of a standing committee of congress to give countenance to the organization of a free trade party. The argument of McDuffie was that foreign markets were the "natural markets" for the cotton-growing states and that it was "unjust and unnatural to obstruct or impede the free intercourse of the Southern planters with their natural markets abroad." McDuffie appealed to the Western states to unite with the South against protection by arguing that the South would need to buy greatly increased quantities of Western live stock if she could succeed in overthrowing American manufactures and exchanging her cotton for foreign fabrics manufactured by cheap labor.

The committee on manufactures through its chairman, John Quincy Adams defended the protective policy of Jackson's administration, and the curious spectacle was presented of McDuffie, a professed supporter of Jackson, bitterly assailing his policy while Adams, defeated for the presidency by Jackson, defended him against his old time fire eating friends from South Carolina. Jackson was sustained, the pending tariff bill of 1832 passed by a vote of two to one in the senate, and more than two to one in the house. Jackson was re-elected president in 1832, but South Carolina alone of the cotton states, under the leadership of Calhoun, Hayne and McDuffie, refused to support Jackson and voted for John Floyd of Virginia. The only avowed ground of this opposition to Jackson was the inflexible support he had given to the system of protection both before and after his election. And now the South Carolina leaders denied the right of congress to exercise any implied powers but only such as were expressly conferred by the constitution, strictly construed. All other powers were reserved by the states to themselves as separate sovereignties. Among these reserved powers was the right of a state to decide when national laws were or were not constitutional. This doctrine was devised or resuscitated at this time to defeat the tariff policy of Jackson and substitute, by nullification of existing laws, free trade for protection. Under the persuasive eloquence of Clay congress consented in order to avert civil war, to pass the celebrated compromise tariff bill of 1833, intended to abolish all discriminating duties and to reduce all duties to a uniform rate by ten annual reductions until the tariff became a tariff for revenue only. Webster and other leading friends of protection opposed this bill upon the ground that it endangered the existence of that principle and went too far in the direction of free trade. Clay's only motive was to preserve the Union and arrest the efforts of those whose hands were uplifted to destroy the system of protection. President Jackson agreed with Webster and to the last of his life always denounced Clay's compromise bill as a measure fraught with evil rather than good, since in his judgment the tariff was a mere pretext, sure to be soon succeeded by the issue of slavery. Jackson was right, for McDuffie, elected governor of South Carolina near the close of Jackson's administration, declared that the "entire legislation of congress with reference to the tariff has been a war of communities against communities, that it was the undoubted interest as it was the sacred right of the planting states to exchange their staples for the manufactures of Europe free from every obstruction or incumbrance." McDuffie denounced Jackson for having "attempted to dissipate the sovereignty of South Carolina as he would disperse an unlawful assembly by the potent energy of a proclamation."

The compromise tariff bill of 1833, just as Jackson predicted, worked evil. When the duties fell British manufacturers and exporters reaped the harvest. American industries suffered; mills and factories were closed; the war cry of the whigs in 1840 was protection for our labor against foreign labor, and the compromise scheme was succeeded by the high protective tariff of 1842.

A LEGISLATIVE MISTAKE.

The mania for producing something new—the proverbial Yankee predilection for invention—ramifies all things, and it is not to be wondered at therefore, that inventions for executing criminals with certainty, neatness and dispatch should have been attempted. But just how the inventor is to make a fortune out of this thing—and all inventions are contrived with that end in view—is difficult as yet to perceive. It is not to be presumed that any county or state expects to go into the execution business on so great a scale as would make it necessary to have apparatus with which to snuff out the lives of malefactors by the platoon. Yet only thus could the inventor make a big royalty on his machine.

Lately many experiments have been made with electricity for the purpose suggested, and the state of New York has a law which will go into effect the first of next year abolishing the execution of criminals by hanging and substituting electricity for the purpose.

The latest experiments, however, in this mode of killing, have cast a doubt upon the minds of those who have had the matter in hand as to whether the plan will be successful. The trouble seems to be that the resistance of animal bodies to the effect of electrical currents is not uniform and that a shock sufficient to kill one would not have that effect on another. This does not appear to be controlled by the size and strength of the subject, either, but is altogether idiosyncratic. Experiments made with dogs have proven this beyond peradventure and they have also shown that there would arise cases where the victims of the law's vengeance would require such a shock that their bodies would be cruelly mangled before death would ensue. The inhumanity of this would of course meet with the disapprobation of humane people, even among those who believe in capital punishment.

In the circumstance it would seem that the New York legislature has been decidedly premature in the matter and unless steps are quickly taken to remedy the mistake serious complications will arise in that state in the matter of disposing of those whom the law has doomed to death. When a statute has declared that criminals shall be executed only by electricity no judge dares to sentence a man to death by any other process and when scientific experiment has proven in advance that such a process is liable to failure, public opinion will not brook the outrage of attempting it. Even the law has no right to experiment with the lives of men notwithstanding they have been sentenced to death.

New York is in an embarrassing position in the matter, and the genius of invention will be forced to go further in the labor of finding a better way to execute criminals, or the old fashioned style of strangulation by hanging must be continued.

INJURIOUS IMMIGRATION.

The genius of American institutions favors respectable immigration. That this republic should be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations was the intent of the nation's fathers. That the industry, enterprise and additional population thus to be acquired must be of vast benefit, no one will deny; but that the country should be overrun by swarms of paupers and criminals from other lands is plainly outrageous, preposterous and insufferable. That this has resulted from indiscriminate immigration cannot be denied. That the disorderly element of all our cities is largely composed of the vicious element of foreigners is a fact as plain as Mount Hood on a clear day. That the prisons, penitentiaries, workhouses, almshouses and pesthouses of the country contain a large majority of the same element is a fact proven by figures, which cannot lie, and that all this and much more which is to be condemned comes from a systematic violation of the immigration and naturalization laws is another fact which is easily susceptible of demonstration.

It is an unfortunate fact that in nine cases out of ten when a boy gets a smattering of some foreign language, the first words he learns are something of a blasphemous or obscene character and this suggestion follows through all imported habits. The most vicious and most undesirable are those which are first copied. The industry and economy of the Chinese have not been commended, much less copied but their opium smoking has become almost epidemic. The politeness and vivacity of the French have not been so much imitated as their absinthe drinking. The beer of the German has been copiously adopted while his sturdy virtues have not been followed as an example. The Spaniard has taught our youth cigarette smoking and the Italian organ grinder and bog is count the idea of getting through the world without work. The depravities of all Asia and Europe's scum have had a baleful effect upon that element of our native population with which it has been brought in contact while corruption in ward politics has been largely wrought by the gin mill, prize fighting and rioting mass from other countries which has also introduced anarchism, nihilism, socialism, communism and all other kindred isms with their dynamite and sub-social agitations.

The cause of all this is that the immigration and naturalization laws have been a dead letter with which imported political corruption has much to do. That patriotic Americans should chafe under these evils is not to be wondered at and that a demand for their correction should arise is as natural as that trees grow upwards.

A Chicago democratic paper has discovered that Gen. Sheridan rode only fourteen miles instead of twenty, when he did that Winchester work. The democrats of those days have never ceased wishing that the distance had been fourteen hundred miles.

Among the commodities which recently have shown rapid advance in value is lead. The advance is due to the conviction, now becoming general, that the Mills bill which proposed reduction of the duty on lead will fail.

When Thurman feels badly his medicine is to make a democratic speech. This is the homeopathic idea that "the hair of the dog is good for the bite," but Thurman's speeches are all going down just the same.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF INDIANA.

Our dispatches report that Congressmen Hovey and Matson have obtained leave of absence for fifteen days. Hovey is the republican candidate for governor, while Matson is the democratic standard bearer.

Hovey is the most brilliant volunteer soldier sent by Indiana to the war. He was a distinguished lawyer when the war broke out, and had served several years upon the bench of the state supreme court but closed his office to accept the position of major of the Twenty fourth Indiana regiment. He was made brigadier-general in April, 1862 and in Grant's famous Vicksburg campaign he commanded a division of the Thirteenth army corps. On the 16th day of May 1863 Grant, with 15,000 men struck Pemberton's army of 25,000 posted in a position of great strength, the key of which was a heavily wooded ridge known as Champion hill. Hovey with two brigades, assaulted the hill and carried it, capturing four guns and 700 prisoners. The enemy rallied, and being strongly reinforced pressed Hovey back but he held on to the hill until Logan and Crocker's divisions of McPherson's corps came to his aid, and the battle of Champion hill was won. Grant's total loss was 2411 killed and wounded out of 15,000 engaged, and of this loss 1202 were in Hovey's division or a third of the whole division. Grant, in his 'Memoirs,' gives Hovey credit for bearing the whole brunt of the battle and storming the key of the position. Had it not been for Hovey's promptness and courage Pemberton might have escaped defeat or joined Johnston as 5000 of his army under Loring did at the close of the battle.

Matson, the democratic candidate was also a Union soldier and he and Hovey propose to hold a joint debate for the next two weeks. Hovey is not a man of the kind of talent for fiction that Gen. Lew Wallace has exhibited in Ben Hur, but he is a man of great popularity and influence, a better soldier than Wallace, an abler lawyer and a campaign orator of great power.

VALUE OF EXCELLENCE.

A citizen of California who was recently in England called to ask of a great firm there how California canned fruits stood in that market. He was shown apricots from Lisbon, Portugal and apricots from California. To his great mortification he saw that the Lisbon article was in every way superior save in original quality of the fruit. The California fruit was slovenly put up, unpeeled, some overdone and some underdone and not well soldered. The Lisbon fruit had the best sirup and flavor but while the California fruit sold for $2 a dozen, the Lisbon article brought $6. The writer goes on to state how he thinks California fruit should be handled to give it proper warrant of excellence. He is correct in his views and the plain fact is that a little more care and very little more cost would have given the California company twice or thrice the pay for their fruit.

This is not done or said merely to reflect on the way things are done in California but to show the great value of doing good work. The world is always ready to pay largely for excellence and in putting up fruit of any kind, either in a green state or dried or canned it always pays to do it the very best way. Many a man mixes large and small apples and only gets paid for small ones. He would usually receive more money for them if he discarded one third of the box and besides would save cost of boxes, packing and freight. In the attempt to palm off some inferior fruit he loses largely and gets a bad reputation besides. So with dried fruit. Many persons cannot cure fruit in the best way for some cause and others with the same expense and a little more care get a third more pay for it. The necessity of excellence is beyond question, but many people cannot comprehend it.

A wholesale grocer lately said that any one who put up canned fruit as many families do for their own use would certainly get a good price for it. Now the cost of so doing would be very little—not one half the extra price received and the profit would be large. Many persons do this until they get a good name and then fail to keep it up which is rank dishonesty. Any farmer in Oregon can build a drier after the plan heretofore stated in THE OREGONIAN which will make the very best of dried fruit and if the family will use ordinary care they can make beautiful fruit and receive the best price for it. In every respect and in all departments of business, the men who study excellence with judicious management succeed the best. Slip shod work never is satisfactory. It would be a great point gained if farmers would live up to this principle.

Secretary Bayard asked congress for consent to negotiate a new fisheries treaty through a commission to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. This permission was refused. Then the late Secretary Manning usurped the functions of the president, intruded upon the jurisdiction of the secretary of state and sent a message to congress recommending the passage of a retaliation act, and furnishing the draft of a bill which provided that the president might discontinue all commercial relations between the United States and Canada, if the Dominion government should persist in the commission of outrages upon our fishermen. This bill was in conflict with the treaty of Washington, and therefore could not be accepted by congress and a more conservative bill was proposed, which provided that the president might retaliate for outrages by forbidding the entrance of fish caught by Canadians into our ports. The president signed the bill, but has never shown any disposition to enforce it. Meanwhile Mr. Bayard had arranged for a commission to negotiate a new treaty contrary to the expressed disapproval of congress. By this treaty Bayard surrendered everything that we had ever claimed as rightfully belonging to American fishermen. He accepted the British headland theory and in effect agreed that we should not claim any commercial privileges for our fishermen until we were ready to admit Canadian caught fish free of duty. The democrats were all against the treaty at first, against all its details, objected to the commission asked for by Bayard and yet finally voted for the ratification of the treaty at the bidding of the president. The republicans simply sustained by voting down the treaty the report of the majority of the committee on foreign relations declaring the fishery question to be no longer a subject for negotiation.

Farmers in this country are subjected to foreign competition in potatoes, apples, eggs, onions and cabbages. Scotch potatoes are imported to-day at our Eastern ports even with the protective tariff of 15 cents a bushel because our farmers cannot produce the potato here as cheaply as the foreign article. They have to pay more for the workmen, and their own labor is worth more. Cabbages and onions are also imported. The democratic answer to the proposition to protect wool is that free wool would lessen the cost of clothing; the democratic answer to the complaint that the farmer's potatoes are so slightly protected that it pays to import potatoes, is that the people had a right to get cheaper potatoes if they could by low tariff or free trade. But these same democratic demagogues never apply the same argument in favor of free sugar. The amount of duty paid by the American people on sugar is over $57,000,000, a dollar for every man, woman and child in the country and this duty the Mills bill reduces but slightly. The amount of duty paid on wool is only $6,000,000 a year, and this duty the Mills bill proposes to wipe out. The Mills bill does not put iron ore on the free list because the democracy dare not treat the Southern iron producers as they treat the producers of copper in Michigan or of lumber in Michigan and Wisconsin or of salt in New York. It is a sectional tariff or rather partisan tariff intended to impoverish republican states.

Because California got the start in the way of settlement on the Pacific coast a larger portion of the good things of this region which go East are credited to that state. One hears there of California fruit, California this, that and the other, when the fact is that in nearly all Pacific coast exports Oregon leads in excellence. The finest fruit which goes East is raised in Oregon. The salmon of Oregon goes to the uttermost parts of the earth and all the way this side it is found on the tables of Eastern autocrats, in the camp of the Wyoming cowboy and among the food of the diamond digger of Africa. Oregon lumber goes by rail and sail to California and to other states and territories, and it goes to the islands of the Pacific, to Australia, China, Japan, India, South America and Europe. Clover in Oregon grows higher than anywhere else and specimens of timothy are taken to every newspaper office in the state on which the heads are longer than the entire growth of the grass elsewhere. It will be better for the people of the blizzard blown, sun scorched and penny ridden East to learn as quickly as possible that Oregon is really the best region to locate in when they are in search of health, wealth and comfort.

Robert Lincoln brings word from England that everybody there anticipates Cleveland's election and thereby hopes ultimately to secure free trade with this country to the benefit of their own. For the benefit of those democrats who dogmatically deny that the English newspapers regard Cleveland's message as the utterance of a man whose logic if carried out would give England the American market, we may name the following newspapers as authority for THE OREGONIAN'S previous statements to this effect: London *Times*, *Saturday Review*, London *Globe*, London *Standard*, London *News*, Edinburgh *Scotsman*, Glasgow *Herald*, London *Post*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, Dundee *People's Journal* and London *People*. And these do not complete the list.

Young men who walk about the city of Portland observing the beautiful homes, evidences of wealth, culture, happiness and all those things so much to be desired, should remember that the possessors of these blessings did not gather them in a day, but that they are the result of care, labor, thrift, provident habits and patience. Almost every young man who will save what he worse than throws away, time spent in idleness and money for tobacco, drinks and questionable frolics, and invest it in Portland lots or Oregon land, will find in a few years that he has what he now covets and at a time when he will most need it.

The London *Globe* of July 8 had an article on the political contest in the United States. It said: "The republican party will do its best to maintain the system of protection and the coming election will turn mainly on the question of strict protection as opposed to a modified free trade." Then it added: "If Mr. Cleveland returns to power it is more than probable that his term of office will be marked by a revolution in the fiscal system of the United States which may have an important effect on European as well as on American trade."

It is to be hoped that as many as possible of the Union veterans who live on the Pacific coast will take advantage of the Grand Army excursion to Columbus in September and that they will visit their old homes throughout the East as far as practicable. They will all come back better satisfied than ever that of all this great country which they helped to save the land of their adopted home was the wisest choice they could have made when they marched from wars red hot furnace to the blessings of a well established peace.

William Henry Hurlbert, a South Carolinian by birth, for many years the editor of the New York *World* when that journal was a copperhead sheet, has published a book in London—Ireland Under Coercion—in which he sides with the tory ministry, as might be expected of a creature of Bayard's and a worshiper of Cleveland's minister to England, E. J. Phelps. Of course an old time admirer of American slavery and superannuated copperhead journalist makes an admirable English tory.

Allen Grandpa Thurman is making democratic speeches which are spoken of by the Eastern press as just what the republicans want. Perhaps the ancient Roman has not forgotten the snubbing that Cleveland gave him early in the administration and is "whipping the devil around the stump." At any rate he is whipping around the stump for no good to his party.

Democratic newspapers are at present engaged in quoting sentences from the utterances of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Arthur. This shows that the organs have sufficient good left in them to assume a virtue from republicanism even though they have it not in their own ranks.

Hon. A. W. Tenney of Brooklyn, N. Y., in a recent speech in New England said: "Now since Oregon's 3,000,000 sheep had voted with 7000 majority the democrats said they were not freetraders but revenue reformers."

It seems that the democrats have been unable to find something to do with the surplus. It is declared now that when the appropriations by the present congress are paid the treasury will be as empty as an [illegible].

If Blaine and Cleveland should all go stumping together the latter would have no chance of securing an audience. People turn out in vast crowds everywhere to hear Mr. Blaine.

A democratic paper says Harrison was only a brevet brigadier after all. Cleveland was only a brevet drafted man.

Mr. Blaine will speak in the doubtful states. Hence he will not be under the necessity of coming to the Pacific coast.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and vegetable blood purifiers.

MEETING NOTICE.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

To the Trades Unions Composing the Federated Trades—The committee on hall have hired [illegible] of Nicolai & Bro. Merchants hall in rear of Merchants hotel. Entrance on Second street. The meetings of the Federated Trades will be held there hereafter. JOHN O'BRIEN, Pres't Federated Trades.

DIED.

In this city, Aug. 27, Mrs. B. S. Reilly, aged 28 years 6 months and 20 days.

Funeral from residence, corner Twentieth and G streets, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

In this city, Monday at 11:30 P. M., Edith, daughter of A. E. and Emma Lewellen, aged 2 years and 18 days.

Funeral to-day at 2 P. M.

At Yaquina, Aug. 25, Mary A., wife of I. D. Bower and daughter of Sam'l C. Ritchey, formerly of Portland.

In this city, Tuesday, August 28, infant son of F. and Julia Stolte, aged 2 months and 19 days.

Board by meal, day, week, month and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

BEST SCHOOL SHOES At the Portland, No. 50 Morrison street. 28a8

REMEMBER. If you buy a Map now, you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D. WHITE.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO SPECULATORS—I HAVE EIGHTY ACRES of improved land within 4½ miles of Morrison street bridge on a straight line. I will sell it at a great sacrifice provided I can sell it before next Saturday. Forty acres of it is in a good state of cultivation and clear. The other forty acres is easily cleared. On it there is a good one and a half story house painted white, good large frame barn painted red, two good cemented cisterns, a splendid orchard of three acres or more; whole lot of other things, such as farming tools, stoves and some furniture—suitable for an old batch. Here is a chance for eight or ten men (or less) to form a pool and get as many little homes. I will take $7200 for it, one-half cash, balance on time. This offer will be off after next Saturday, the 1st of September 1888, at which time I will be off too. See H. B. OATMAN, 114 First street, Portland. 28s5*

25x100 FEET ON FOURTH STREET WITH small house is good business property and is offered at a sacrifice—price $1650. Block at C and Ninth sts, fine view, for $2100. Block with good house and orchard $2400. Block centrally located with 2 houses, rents for $18 per month, can be had for $1500. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and I streets, East Portland. 29a1m

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NICE LEVEL LAND unimproved within two miles of city limits of East Portland; you can have it for $150 per acre. Terms of sale one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments; liberal discount for cash. 10a*t H. B. OATMAN, 114 First st., Portland.

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 10s*tf

FRUIT FARMS AND SUBURBAN homes within 4 miles of Portland for sale on easy terms in tracts of 5 to 40 acres or more, highly cultivated. A 1 investment. Rapid increase in value. I. MANSFIELD, Box 48 East Portland. 28a8*

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3.50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 1jul m*

YOUR CHOICE OF A CHAMBER SET OR TEA set with a box of our celebrated Alphabet Tea. Guarantee it the finest or money refunded. GREAT EASTERN TEA CO., 223 First and 165 Washington street. Write for circular. 27tf

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING BETWEEN First and Morrison, a black pocketbook containing about $[illegible], a check for $10 on First National Bank. Please return to C. W. Boynton, No. 10 First street. 1t

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 28tf

FINE NEW YORK, KEY WEST AND IMPORTED cigars at factory prices. A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a Trial Order. H. GERSON & CO., corner First and Ash streets. 20nn w&f*

MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILDREN want three or four unfurnished rooms south of Morrison street for light housekeeping. Address M., care Oregonian. 28s5

TEAMSTERS WOOD—FOR SALE ON BATCH Claim in city limits. Fir $4.50, hard wood $5.50 per cord. W. E. DANIEL, No. 190 North Thirteenth street. 21a1*

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street. 1jl*tf

FOR SALE—100 ACRES BEST FRUIT AND garden land in tracts to suit, 3 miles from the city near Milwaukie. Inquire D. W. CROWLEY & CO., 14 A street. 2a17*

CAMPAIGN CLUB UNIFORMS and outfits. WARD & STEVENS, Agents, 51 Washington street. 20a d&w*

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SEASIDE. Repairing and Trunks made to order. R. Abraham & Co., 147 Front, opposite Esmond.

$50 LOTS—GO TO No. 33 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21au*

SAW LEAVE ORDERS FOR STEAM SAW at PIONEER WOOD YARD, foot of Morrison street. (26s1) MOORE & STARR.

AH THERE, JAMES! WE WILL BE with you at 12 sharp to-day. THE NEW YORK, 112 First.

SHE IS A DAISY FOR CANDIES AND [illegible] Get her at STONE'S, First and Ash.

SPOLLWERK'S IMPORTED CIGARS [illegible] at H. GERSON & CO. [illegible] Stone, corner First and Ash streets.

STAPLES' CANDIES are taking the lead. At the German Bazar, 145 Third st.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PORTLAND Trust Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third st. 14 tf

PIANO AND SINGING LESSONS. Prof. B. Unger, 168 West Park. 25 15*

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE 50 ROOMS, CENTRALLY located, at a bargain. L. F. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak street. 2ia1

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR [illegible] parties with little or no [illegible]. Apply at 435 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITS OF PARLORS, with or without board. No children. Apply at 195 Seventh street.

FOR SALE—50 COWS WITH DAIRY FIXTURES and milk route. Address A. B. M., care Oregonian.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE or single with board at 201 Seventh street, corner Taylor.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRE AND BURGLAR proof safe. Call at 45 Washington street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room at 94 Main st., corner Fifth.

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE. 45 Washington street.

MUST BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE. FINE SHELVING AND COUNTERS AT 167 First street.

2000 CORDS Fir [illegible] Morrison st. [illegible] Telephone 158. **OAK** WOOD FOR SALE. Wood Yard, foot of [illegible]. MOORE & STARR.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels, 48 First street.

FOR SALE, NEAR MT. TABOR, FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND. 15a* GEO. L. STORY, 31 Stark st.

PACIFIC PARK. For seaside resort property don't fail to call and see the undersigned before purchasing elsewhere. EUGENE D. WHITE.

Buy a Seal Rock View lot while nice ones remain. $50 each, $5 monthly installments. No interest. Size, 60x135. THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark Street.

REMOVAL. THE OFFICE OF the Mt. Hood Laundry Co. has been removed from 69 North Third street to No. 30 Ash street, between First and Second.

SEASIDE CAMPERS and Cottagers procure the INDESTRUCTIBLE FUEL CARTRIDGE. It saves the trouble and expense of wood for your fires. WARD & STEVENS, Agent, 51 Washington st., or D. W. STEVENS, at Seaview, W. T.

FOR SALE. Beautiful Seaside Lots 60x135, at Seal Rock View, the most charming summer resort on the Oregon coast. $50 each, on the installment plan, $5 per month. THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark Street.

LAST CHANCE

To get Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Underwear, Fancy Goods, etc., at prices below any ever made. SALE ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER. GREENE & WALRATH, 167 First St.

[illegible] TICKETS FREE

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN, Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co., 46 Washington street.

Ask your Dealer for the Leading [illegible] "Ah There."

Frank M. Cohn & Co., SOLE AGENTS. S. E. Cor. First and Morrison Sts. 21a12w

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE GREAT Stock, Hay and Dairy Farm known as Martin's Island in Columbia river 30 miles below Portland—480 acres of land, 100 acres high enough to raise timothy hay on; dwelling house, dairy and 2 large barns, all good; 1000 bushels grain raised this year; 174 acres of high land adjacent to the island will be sold with island if desired. Call on or address S. W. Beall, Kalama, Washington territory, for terms. 29a1m

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN WHO HAS had 15 years experience in the banking business, real estate and mortgage loan, also insurance; best of references given and salary no object. Address L., care Oregonian. 29a3

WANTED—2 DRESSMAKERS FOR SPOKANE Falls; good wages and steady work; none but experienced hands need apply. Send address to E. J. HOLBROOK, Gilman House, city. 29atf

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAREHOUSE man or watchman by a man from the East; can give the best of references. Address WORKMAN, care Oregonian. 29a3

HORSES FOR SALE—ONE GOOD SOUND GENTLE horse, will drive single or double, also is saddle; will be sold cheap. Apply 90 Washington st. 29tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—HANDSOME BAY PONY, good in harness or saddle; nice for ladies or family. Apply at City Stables or S. H. Jones, 42 N. 2d st. 29a4

WILL EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE FOR A good horse and buggy. Call on D. E. Budd, First street, between Alder and Washington. 29a2*

WANTED—WAIST AND SKIRT MAKER AT once and a girl to learn dressmaking. Apply to MADAME SPAVIER, 189 Taylor street. 1t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN FURnish good references or live with his parents, as clerk in store. 10 Washington street. 29 tf

WANTED—A WOMAN CAPABLE TO COOK for a small family. Apply at once at 241 Seventh st., southwest corner Main. 22a*tf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress is wanted to take a position of trust. Address C. C. & C., Oregonian. 29a3

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Inquire [illegible] block, room 18, third floor. 1t

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED TO CANvass city. References required. Address CANVASSER, care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—TO BUY AN ORGAN CHEAP FOR cash. Address for few days A. C., care Oregonian, stating price and kind. 29a4

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at No. 103 Eighth st., between Stark and Washington st. 1 2

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN A HOtel. Inquire at [illegible] feed store, 48 First st.

PERSONS WISHING HELP CAN BE SUPPLIED by calling at [illegible]. 1t

BARBER WANTED—GOOD WAGES AND steady job. 27 Morrison street. 20a12

BOYS WANTED AT AMERICAN DISTRICT Telegraph office, 162 First street. 28a2*

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. Apply 249 B st. 23a3

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOM MATE. ADdress M., Oregonian. 1t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOT AND NEW COTTAGE OF 5 rooms on G street, bet. Twentieth and Twenty first streets. Inquire A. BRENT, 498 G street. 28a7

FOR SALE CHEAP—LOT 50x100 IN COUCH addition, fronting east, two blocks from street cars and church. Inquire between 6 and 7 P. M., 121 North Eighth, corner H. 28a

$9250. THE CHOICEST AND MOST SIGHTLY residence block in East Portland that is for sale, and you will say so; situate one block away from N street car line. Principals only may inquire of O. H. STOTT, with Leavens & Co., foot of Morrison street. 24atf

$5500 WILL BUY A CHOICE QUARTER block N. E. corner Twelfth and H streets. Address DUNCAN BROS., Salem, Or. 23atf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL quarter block on Crescent Ground, improved street. [illegible] MULLEN, MAIN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 113 First street, up stairs. 28a7

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BUILDING spot of 6½ acres adjoining Riverdale and Fulton Hill, commanding an elegant view of the Willamette river and surrounding country. Inquire at Columbia Investment Company, room 3, Dekum building. a9tf

4 ACRES ONE BLOCK FROM VANCOUVER Railway for $1100 cash. The Portland Real Estate Co., [illegible] Washington street. atf

FOR SALE—LOT WITH GOOD HOUSE AND barn on East side. A bargain. Apply to S. Mathiesen, Seventh street, between Adams and Jefferson, Stephens Add'n. 3a1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND TOP buggy; horse very gentle and good traveler; price [illegible]. Address J. S., care Oregonian. 25a2

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW SET FOR bedroom of Antique Oak for $50. Also Brussels carpet, pair Turkish chairs, etc., and parlor stove, suitable for [illegible]. Address Furniture, care Oregonian. 28a1t

CHEAP FOR CASH—A BRAND NEW DELIVERY wagon, suitable for anything; also good horse for harness. At 201-203 Front street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WATER POWER GRIST mill and 16 acres of land on the Willamette river at Milwaukie, six miles from Portland. Apply to F. McGOWN, at 167 First street, Portland, or at Oregon City, Oregon.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD—$200—THE ABOVE REward will be paid to any person for the recovery of the jewelry and watches, etc., stolen from the store of Wendell & Haller, in Chehalis, W. T., on Saturday night, August 11, 1888, and for the arrest and conviction of the burglar or burglars. WENDELL & HALLER.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., 9 Washington street. 14atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. TIEDMAN, 86 2d st.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEHORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front street.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 304 Columbia street. 28a3

WANTED—A STOUT BOY 15 OR 16 YEARS old to learn the candy business. ALISKY CANDY CO. 28atf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR UP STAIRS AND dining room work. None but a competent person need apply. 129 Alder street. 28a3

WANTED—A RAPID STENOGRAPHER FOR A few hours each day. Apply at 9 o'clock. 28atf OLIPHANT & CO.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO ASSIST AT cooking at the Columbia Hotel, corner First and Clay streets. 27a3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER. Address P. O. Box 6. 28a7

WANTED—RAILROAD GRADERS ON LINE of Oregon Pacific R. R.; wages $2.25. Apply to SEARLE & DEAN, Albany, Or. Station work to let. 24a1m

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO go out of the city for three months. Inquire of Mooney, Valentine & Goldsmith. 28atf

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply at S. W. cor. Tenth and Mill sts. 28atf

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT WAITER girl, at Overland Hotel. 14atf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 100 Second street, Portland. 18atf

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freiman's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 28a3

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC AND EXperienced accident solicitors, to know that they can make good pay by applying to Portland Mutual Benefit Association, Room No. 8, first floor, Ainsworth Block, Portland, Or. 6a1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO LEARN Shorthand from practicing reporter, who will assist them to situations when qualified. 137 Salmon street. 28a3

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A FURnished room in a private family, with or without board. References exchanged. Give location and price. H. L. R., this office. 28a3

A SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE TRAVELING on the Sound should like to take along a side line. Box 838 East Portland. 28a3

WANTED—PHYSICIAN TO LOCATE IN VALley town (county seat, population 800) and buy office fixtures and road outfit. Good location. Address Physician, care Oregonian. 28a10

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 rooms in Portland. Address, giving full particulars, K. P., this office. 28a2

WANTED—A COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS; MODern improvements; centrally located. Address M. R., care Oregonian.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE party without children, a well furnished cottage of five to seven rooms. Address, giving rent and location, TENANT, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS COIN MONEY WITH MY grand new rubber undergarment for females; over million sold; proof free. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 25wem

AGENTS—ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR "The Life of General Sheridan," a popular issue, a popular book at a popular price. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77, Flood building, corner Fourth and Market, S. F. 23a1m

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 8a1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WANT A SITUation on farm. Address X. G., care Oregonian.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE ENgineer; is a good mechanic. Address A. M., care Oregonian. 28a4

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN TO DO housework by the day. Inquire in basement, No. 6 [illegible] street. 28a2

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—CHEAP ROOMS AND A WELL furnished room with bay window. Also use of organ. No. 1 Water street, cor. Jefferson. 28a3

FOR RENT—CENTRAL LOCATION—NEWLY furnished parlor bed room with use of double parlors, $8 per month. Address A. A. H., care Oregonian. 25a6

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in central location with board, all conveniences. References. Address W. T., this office. 24a1m

THE RAYMOND—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite and single. No. 308½ First street. 8a1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market, respectable parties without children, rooms furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4a1m

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union Block, and look over a list of 500 rooms in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET. INquire M. C. LYON, 125 Front street. 28atf

FOR RENT—A 7 ROOM HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements, at 151 Oak street. Inquire at 145 Oak street. 23atf

FOR RENT—THE COTTAGE NO. 13, NORTH Eighth st., containing 5 rooms and bath, will be for rent Sept. 1st. Inquire at 87 North Fifth st. 28a3

FINE, LARGE QUEEN ANNE HOUSES FOR rent by Portland Trust Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third street. 14atf

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, Railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLIER & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc., repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North Front street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

BUSINESS CHANC

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD PAYIN[illegible] Inquire 104 Second street.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE [illegible] doing a good business; furnished [illegible] new. Also a good business property [illegible] can be bought cheap for cash. [illegible] going away. Apply 67½ W

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—A BA [illegible] Apply to ANTONE

RESTAURANT IN CITY DOING A [illegible] at a bargain. [illegible] First and Morris

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF [illegible] between Ellwood and [illegible] McGOWN, 167 First st., Portl

FOR SALE—[illegible] NEW [illegible] The popularity [illegible] J. Gauge

PHYSICIAN WISHES TO SELL [illegible] office etc. will guarantee [illegible] doctor in [illegible] Oregonian.

SPECIAL NOTIC

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUIL [illegible] will be received at the office of [illegible] Homestead Associ [illegible] Sept 10th.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIV [illegible] Architects, corner Sixth [illegible] noon on Saturday, Septe [illegible] plans and specifications. [illegible] reject any or all bids.

MRS. [illegible] PSYCHOMETRIS [illegible] rooms [illegible]

WE CAUTION BOOK AGENTS [illegible] that Gen. Lew Wallace's [illegible] Pacific Coast through [illegible] BANCROFT & CO., 721 Post street, S [illegible]

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDE [illegible] Arlington Mining Company. The [illegible] ing of the stockholders of the above [illegible] the election of directors and the trans [illegible] other business as may legally come [illegible] be held September 3, 1888, [illegible] the company at 8 o'clock P. M. [illegible] JONATHAN BOURNE JR., Sec. (10

PIONEER [illegible] REMOVE [illegible] corner Fifth and D streets. Two [illegible] wanted. (21a12) A.

C. H. [illegible] NEW MAP OF [illegible] ton with adjacent parts of Briti [illegible] Montana and Idaho, showing all the [illegible] & K. GILL & [illegible] STORE, 73 First street.

SCHOOL of Civil Mechanics, Mining, [illegible] Surveying, Architecture, Assay, 723 Mar [illegible] cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN [illegible]

MRS. E. DeBANS, METAPHYSI [illegible] Teacher of Christian Science, 233 [illegible] Instructions $5. Consultatio [illegible]

J. P. [illegible] ANALYTICAL CHE [illegible] assayer. Analyses made and assay [illegible] rates. Office 104 First street. [illegible]

STORAGE IN A FIRE-PROOF BR [illegible] for trunks, furniture, pianos [illegible] at usual rates. 48 Front [illegible] and Third. (28a1m) H. WATE [illegible]

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIA [illegible] other goods. Advances made and goods [illegible] Union Transfer and Storage Co., 50 Ash [illegible] phone 66.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWA [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction [illegible] caught stealing the Daily or Sunday [illegible] of Alder st. 24tf D. J. MOORE, [illegible]

YOU LOOK REMARKABLY [illegible] well. Yes, I am wearing one of [illegible] proved Electric Magnetic Belts, and [illegible] These belts have been tried and tested [illegible] this state. For sale by S. G. SKIDM [illegible] 151 First street, druggists.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE [illegible] pointed agents for the purchase of rag [illegible] Columbia River Paper Co., and are [illegible] chase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope [illegible] kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and [illegible] 45 and 47 A st., Portland, Oregon.

COMMISSION MERCHA

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLE [illegible] naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portla [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION [illegible] Merchants, Front and D sts. Port [illegible]

H. E. [illegible] & CO., GENERAL CO [illegible] Merchants and Produce Dealers, 1 [illegible]

CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND CO [illegible] Merchants, 20 North Front street, P [illegible]

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLES [illegible] cers and Commission Merchants, [illegible] North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BRO [illegible] Commission Merchants, agents for [illegible] Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street [illegible]

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND [illegible] Grocer, dealer in ship supplies, [illegible] seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. [illegible] Front and Alder streets, Portland, [illegible]

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER [illegible] Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and G [illegible] mission Merchant, Front street, near M [illegible] Or. Liberal cash advances on consignme [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCE

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE [illegible] corner North Front and D sts. [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESA [illegible] cers and Commission Merchants, 54 [illegible] street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLES [illegible] cers, Forwarding and Commission [illegible] Nos. 48 and 49 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDI

R. SHERLOCK, SADLERY, HARNE [illegible] ware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 F [illegible] Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' [illegible] Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGI

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, EST [illegible] in 1851, Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMIS

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)

42 First Street, Next Corner of

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate [illegible] Furniture and General Merchand [illegible]

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at

A. B. RICHARDSON

Office 1½ Washington Stre

Residence at the corner of Fifth and Colu

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission

128 First, bet. Washington and

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and [illegible] Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. [illegible] Days Monday, Wednesday and Saturda

DIAMONI

AT WHOLESAL

The attention of the RETAIL JEWEL [illegible] the Northwest is asked to my super [illegible] of personally selected

Fine Diamon

Direct from Amsterdam

The general public is cordially invited [illegible] these jewels which include many rare gem [illegible]

A. FELDENHEIM

Cor. First and Morrison Str

DAYTON & H

Importers

GENERAL HARDWA

ELECTRICAL G

—FOR—

Consumers, Dealers, Telephon[illegible] Electric Light Companie[illegible]

Price List furnished.

FISHING TACK

"World" Type-Writer—Pr

194 First St., Portland,

21a1

DESIRING TO RETIRE FRO [illegible] the business I offer the Seattle [illegible] (Specialties Crockery and Glass,) [illegible] has been established twelve years [illegible] good retail trade and jobbing [illegible] with great advantage. Large store, well located, handso [illegible] ranged and well fitted up. No charge [illegible] will. This presents a golden business [illegible] tunity. H. E. LEVY, Seattle

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 1

[illegible]

Schools Open Thursday, September 13, 1888.

In answer to the many inquiries of our patrons in and out of the city for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

We take pleasure in announcing that we have added a complete

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

These goods were selected from the best known manufacturers in New York City. The styles are new, materials and workmanship are of the best. We are confident that the public will appreciate our effort to supply their wants in this Department.

We respectfully solicit an inspection of the Goods and Prices.

Displayed on Second Floor.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

Lipman & Co.

E. H. SHEPPARD WM. [illegible] VAIL A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles - - PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

TED—HELP.

FOR GENERAL HOUSE 304 Columbia street. 28a3

UT BOY 15 OR 16 YEARS the candy business ALDER 28atf

RL FOR UP STAIRS AND rk. None but a competent per- Alder street. 28a3

ED STENOGRAPHER FOR A day. Apply at 9 o clock OLIPHANT & CO.

RONG GIRL TO ASSIST AT Columbia Hotel, corner First 27a3

ST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER. Box 6 26a7

ROAD GRADERS ON LINE R. R. wages $2 25 Apply to Albany, Or Station work to 24a14

RST-CLASS MILLINER TO for three months Inquire of Goldsmith. 23atf

L TO ASSIST IN GENERAL small family must be a good cor Tenth and Mill sts. 23atf

OD COMPETENT WAITER Hotel. 14atf

UNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN d wages to a good man. 88 Sec- 14atf

GOOD PANTRYMEN AND good wages, at Freimann's First and Oak streets. 25tf3

VE, ENERGETIC AND EX- nt solicitors to know that they applying to Portland Mutual Room No. 5 first floor Abing- 4a1m

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN practicing reporter who will ns when qualified. 127 Salmon 29a3

NG MAN DESIRES A FUR- private family with or with- exchanged. Give location and office 28a2

EXPERIENCE TRAVELING uld like to take along a side line. 25a8

CIAN TO LOCATE IN VAL- seat population 800) and buy d outfit. Good location Ad- Oregonian 26a10

NT—A HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 Address giving full partic- 28a4

TAGE OF 6 ROOMS MOD- ts, centrally located Address

ENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE children, a well furnished cot- ons. Address, giving rent and this office

D—AGENTS.

OIN MONEY WITH MY undergarment for females over Mrs. H F Little, Chicago Ill,

To take the agency (traveling safes, size 28x18x18 inches, price $35 other sizes in propor- nd permanent business. These never before supplied by other are not governed by the Safe E CO Cincinnati O 8j wesa

AGENTS WANTED FOR ral Sheridan" a popular hero; popular price For terms and ERSON Room 77 Flood build- Market S F 25a1m

E AGENTS FOR OUR CEL- ples, PACIFIC PORTRAIT San Francisco Cal 9a1m

-EMPLOYMENT

AND WILL WANT A SITU Address Y. G care Oregonian

ED—BY A RELIABLE EN- echanic. Address A M care 28a4

TION BY WOMAN TO DO day Inquire in basement No. 28a2

OMS AND OFFICES.

P ROOMS AND A WELL th bay window Also use of reet, cor Jefferson 28a1

RAL LOCATION—NEWLY ed room with use of double Address A A R care Or- 25a6

NTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with board all conveniences, W 1 this office 24a1m

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN No 308½ First street. 8a1m

HE STONE BLOCK FIRST table parties without children, unfurnished for housekeeping.

OOMS AT THE REVERE and Stark streets. Board by 4a1m

FURNISHED ROOMS CALL Room 56, Union Block, and rooms in all parts of the city.

USES AND STORES

2 213 THIRD STREET IN- 125 Front street 28atf

OM HOUSE WITH MOD- at 151 Oak street. Inquire 28atf

COTTAGE NO 14, NORTH ng 5 rooms and bath will be ure at 87 North Fifth st. 28a3

LEN ANNE HOUSES FOR ust Company of Oregon Of, 14atf

HINISTS

IFF MACHINISTS COR- usework doors Railings Iron of all descriptions, planing rder

IRON WORKS, ROBT COL- Building Fronts Jail Cells, Wrought Iron Work of all ery Saw Mills with improved Machinery of all kinds. En- airs made promptly Front and Oregon. 10mif

E CLOTHIERS

HING MANUFACTURING Front street. Factory in Mc- Portland.

er 13, 1888.

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anufacturers in New rp are of the best effort to supply their

Prices.

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Co.

VAIL (S F Cal)

RS:

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S F, Cal.

t., Los Angeles, Cal.

S. F., Cal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. Inquire 104 Second street. 28a3

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS doing a good business; furnished complete, nearly new Also a good business property on First street Both can be bought cheap for cash Reason for selling, owner going away Apply 87 ½ Washington st 1m

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—A BAKERY AND restaurant Apply to ANTONE B. RINGE Ar- Easton, Oregon 25a7t

RESTAURANT IN CITY DOING A GOOD BUSI ness for sale at a bargain Owner anxious to leave city FABRE First and Morrison 25a7

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE dairy route between Sellwood and Fulton Apply to F O McCOWN 167 First st Portland 28atf

FOR SALE—GAMAGE'S NEW HOTEL HO quiam Wash Ter The popularity of this hotel and the patronage it receives needs no comment For full particulars address J A Gamage Hoquiam W T

PHYSICIAN WISHES TO SELL GOOD WILL personal effects etc will guarantee purchaser excellent practice only doctor in the place Address L. A. M care Oregonian 4a1m

SPECIAL NOTICES

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS BIDS will be received at the office of D D Neer S W corner First and Alder for two cottages to be erected for the Installment Homestead Association All bids to be in on or before Sept 10th 28a31n we sa

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT OF- fice of the Architects corner Sixth and Yamhill streets up to noon of Saturday September 1 1888 furnishing iron beams and columns for the new hotel according to plans and specifications. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids 28a3

MRS. S. SEIP PSYCHOMETRIST AND RE- liable Clairvoyant rooms 5 and 6 251 ½ First street. Consultation daily Class in psychometry and spiritual science Tues and Thurs at 8 P M Written life reading from hair $3 and $5 1atf

WE CAUTION BOOK AGENTS AND THE public that Gen Lew Wallace's book can only be purchased on the Pacific Coast through our regularly appointed agents. No one can furnish this book who is not working for us. Mr Ben F French (171 South Second street Portland) duly appointed agent for the sale of this book in Portland and vicinity A L BANCROFT & CO, 134 Post street San Francisco California. 24a6t

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Arlington Mining Company The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above corporation for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held September 3, 1888 at the office of the company at 8 o clock P M. E J JEFFERY JONATHAN BOURNE JR. Sec. (3tt) President

PIONEER COOPERAGE REMOVED TO N W corner Fifth and D streets. Two good coopers wanted. (21a12t) A D TUFTS

C. F AMERINES NEW MAP OF WASHING ton, with adjacent parts of British Columbia, Montana and Idaho, showing all the different Mining Countries, for sale at J K GILL & CO S BOOK STORE, 73 First street. 21a1t

SCHOOL of Civil Mechanical Mining Engineering Surveying Archit Assay 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN Circular

MRS. E. DEPRANS METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science 213 Ninth st cor Main. Class instructions $5 Consultation free (12atf

J. F. FISK ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street Portland, Or

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILD- ing, for trunks furniture, pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 48 F street between Second and Third. (2 tjn1m) H WATERHOLTER

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co, 30 Ash street. Telephone 66.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 24m D J MOORE Route Agent.

YOU LOOK REMARKABLY STOUT AND well Yes, I am wearing one of Dr Sill's Improved Electric Magnetic Belts and feel young again These belts have been tried and tested for 7 years in this state For sale by S. G SKIDMORE & CO 151 First street druggists 2atf

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN AP- pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co and are prepared to purchase, for cash Rags Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st Portland Oregon 4mtf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 18 N Front street, Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PRO- duce Merchants Front and D sts Portland Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 140 Front st

C. CAESAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street Portland Or

MASON EHRMAN & CO WHOLESALE GRO- cers and Commission Merchants Nos 2 and 4 North Front street Portland Or

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co 34 Front street corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds foreign and domestic fruits etc. N E corner Front and Alder streets Portland Or

HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES Pelts Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main Portland Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS corner North Front and D sts. Portland, Oregon

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GRO- cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO- cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants Nos. 46 and 48 Front street Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

B. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARD ware, 74 Front st., Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO 73 FRONT ST Importers of Shoe Manufacturers Goods Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings Dressings Etc

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate Household Furniture and General Merchandise

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A M

A. B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Office 1½ Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets

T. J O'CONNOR Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction Sale of Real Estate Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses Buggies etc Regular Sale Days, Monday Wednesday and Saturday

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds!

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels which include many rare gems

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor First and Morrison Sts

DAYTON & HALL

Importers

GENERAL HARDWARE.

ELECTRICAL GOODS

—FOR—

Consumers, Dealers, Telephone and Electric Light Companies.

Price List furnished

FISHING TACKLE

"World" Type-Writer—Price $8.

194 First St., Portland, Or.

21at

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies All Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps corner Third & Alder P O Box 397 Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM ACTIVE business I offer the Seattle Bazaar (Specialties Crockery and Glass) for sale It has been established twelve years is doing a good retail trade and jobbing could be added with great advantage

Large store well located, handsomely arranged and well fitted up No charge for good will. This presents a golden business opportunity. H E LEVY, Seattle, W T

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland Or as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—Postage paid In advance—

Daily with Sunday per month	$1 00
Daily Sunday excepted per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday per year	12 00
Sunday per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly per year	3 50
Weekly per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Daily per week delivered Sundays excepted	25c
Daily per week delivered Sundays included	30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG 29

FROM THE SEASIDE AND RESORTS

Subscribers who have returned from the seaside and other points will please notify this office of the fact at once, that the paper may be changed promptly

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND Aug 28 5 P M

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Change last 24 hours	T c	Wind Direction	Rain last 24 h inch	State of Wthr
Portland	29 94	—.11	81	NW	00	Clear
Olympia	29 98	—.10	80	NW	00	Clear
Roseburg	29 92	—.10	84	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29 76	—.14	102	S	00	Clear
Sacramento	29 84	—.11	100	N	00	Clear
Spokane			88	SW	00	Clear
Walla Walla	29 88		[illegible]	S	00	Clear
Eureka	29 [illegible]		[illegible]	N	00	Fair
Astoria	30 08	—.1[illegible]	70	W	00	Clear

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Ther	Humidity	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Wthr
5 A M	30 07	[illegible]	41	Calm	0	00	Clear
5 P M	29 94	84	10	NW	9	00	Clear

Maximum temperature 84 3 Minimum temperature [illegible] River 4 1 feet

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo	Total excess or deficiency since Jan 1 1888
Temperature	64	70	6	87	89
Precipitation	02	00	—02	—.16	—[illegible]

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison August 28 H A Scofield William Atterson F W Heintzler O L Canfield and wife J M Vanvorn J D Wooldridge, J Dooley Miss Mary Brown William Patterson D Hanley, Miss Mattie Franks Mrs Dan Carty Robert James Ike Spooner Samuel Gailes J C Booth John Smith James O Donohue Miss M O Donohue Miss Isabela O Donohue Lewis O Donohue, Mary McGee and sixty second class

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington August 28 T M Rice R O Bright and wife H Stevenson Wm Smith and wife Albert Knight T O Johnson Charles Wicker C Wicker Jr John Borden J H Fagan S White Mrs F C Hall D B Watson, W H Hays J B Waffle L G Townsend L A Brigan Miss Iva Leonard and twenty seven second class

O & C—Passed Medford Miss McConnab C W Filkins and wife, A McMertey wife and servant A C Long A Warshaur C Britt C F Bichelor and wife W H Brown J R Philips A Turbin J Pearson, A C Grismer H C Roger J O Forbes R Short H B Dyer A Judd R N Shields E J Turner A Barker Mrs Turner J Vance A Figer, T Hall T Cameron C Chaffe A C Winslow M Sutherland Miss N Barlow, F N Woods, A C Kratz J B Hammond Miss McCoy Mrs A E Kent, Miss Mulbach H Lemore wife and two children D N Frisbie wife and daughter G E Bennet Fannie Fusenberger E S Kohlberg E R Mann Mrs C S Stoltz Mrs A J Rennick W H Rhoden A McConnell and sixty two second class

STEAMER

Per steamer State of California sailing from Portland for San Francisco at midnight to night J Hayes Geo Hallowell A F Ehrman G H Mendall J A Benton wife and daughter Lieut Little Lieut Ramsey P J Mannon E P Blanchett P J Brady F Gorramorse H S Gile Mrs H S Gile Miss Katie Gile, Miss Nettie Gile, Mary Shanahan Mrs G J Hall A Wylie, J W Thompson M Missner W R Jones John Staut W C M Bartney E Moura H S Rowe Geo H Loomis Mrs G H Loomis, Miss Anna Roberts M H Bine and wife J H Sanford T Hayes W B Jones G H Stair A J Mendlesohn Miss Emma J Finley Miss Flynn Henry Gile Allie Gile, Mrs K M Dunning Mrs Brackett Wm Gruer V Lalun F Finns and 35 in steerage

BRIEF MENTION

Boys wanted at American District Telegraph office 162 First

Crossman will be happy to show you the last thing in at No 111 First

Doing quite well considering the heat—the Portland restaurant 71 First street

I S Mayer is receiving the first invoices of delicacies for the season and will continue so daily Send for catalogue

If you visit San Francisco you will find THE OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and Geary and 14 Third. Cut this out and keep for reference.

Do not overlook the fact that you can get a fine piano on the installment plan at Kohler & Chase's. Musical goods, Aeolian organs, drums a large assortment 71 Morrison

NEW CITIZENS – Walter Dalton and Martin Welch both subjects of the queen of Great Britain, were yesterday given papers of full citizenship Dalton filed declaration of intention with the county clerk March 15 1880 Welch March 6 1886 Hugo Barth native of Germany and Nils A Jacobson, native of Sweden filed declarations of intention to become citizens with the county clerk

G A R Excursion to Columbus, Ohio

Members of the G. A. R. and others going East can procure tickets via either the Northern Pacific or Oregon Short Line at the Union ticket office corner First and Oak streets Remember this is the only office where you can have your choice of route Call early and secure sleeping car accommodations

Yellowstone National Park

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East The only line to the Yellowstone National Park Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad No 2 Washington street corner of Front

To the Public at Large

Tom Moore who is barber for Mr [illegible] took at the corner of Fourth and Taylor streets has no connection with any other [illegible] in this city

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN Carrying California Oregon and Washington territory G. A. R comrades and friends will leave Portland September 4 at 8 30 P M via Northern Pacific railroad Parties wishing to join this excursion should call early and purchase their tickets and secure sleeping car accommodations Office 2 Washington street

EXCURSION [illegible] early and reserve your Pullman and tourist sleeping car accommodations for the grand excursion East via Northern Pacific Special train leaves Portland September 4 at 8 30 P M via [illegible] St Paul and Chicago Office No 2 Washington street

HEAT [illegible]—Men [illegible] from the interior [illegible] their friends at the Crystal Hall [illegible] First street [illegible] over by [illegible] Line all day [illegible] the best

A [illegible] new work Herod and Mariamne [illegible] J H Wilcox [illegible] First street Mailed on receipt of 25 cents

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad Office No 2 Washington street

Before the family returns give your friends a treat at the New York where Hackney does the handsome

Herod and Mariamne by Amelie Rives For sale at Ed Dekum's 49 Washington street

BUSINESS ITEMS

Cabinet photos $4 per doz at Thwaite's 167 First

Woven Wire Spring Beds George M Parker 131 Fifth street Trade supplied

For Choice Fruits Candies Soda and Cigars go to Sixth and Washington streets

The Youth's Companion wants to know! Why is Lord's Extract like Time? and truly answers, Because it heals many a wound

Come and see the fine tea sets (44 pieces) complete for 12 persons we are giving away with a box of Alphabet Tea. This is the biggest bargain on record Great Eastern Tea Company, 228 First and 53 Washington street

The Vienna,

Washington street leads all for lunches and oysters

Advice to Mothers

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

[illegible]

LARGE LINES

—OF—

LATEST STYLES

[illegible]

[illegible]

BALANCE OF OUR LINE OF

Manufacturers' Samples

—AT—

[illegible]

[illegible] per dozen.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.—Frank Wintermood son of L S Wintermood residing at No 16 Porter street, has caused no little surprise to his friends by his sudden disappearance Young Wintermood has lately been in the employ of the St Louis restaurant He was last seen there Sunday morning and since that time nothing of his whereabouts has been learned For about a week he has been employed as night clerk and cashier in the restaurant mentioned Saturday he visited his home and appeared in the best of spirits Sunday morning his post of duty was found deserted Since then diligent inquiry has been made by his father and friends but thus far no trace of him has been found As far as known the young man has always borne a good reputation He has at different times been in the employ of F H Page, J McCraken & Co and Meier & Frank. More recently he has been employed by Emil Weber in the capacity of bartender It is thought that he had lately become addicted to gambling and that that may have something to do with his sudden disappearance Search is still being made

FROZEN FRUIT – All day yesterday eager crowds gathered at Baum & Brandes where a large cake of ice in which were frozen several clusters of fruit was on exhibition As this is something new and novel in the extreme there was no end to the admiration expressed Three large bunches one of Italian prunes another of the egg plum and a third of the common prune were encased in a prison of crystal ice The cake of ice was three feet high two feet wide and one foot thick Leaves stems and fruit all retained the most natural appearance Towards evening, after the novelty had been on exhibition all day small [illegible] began to form on the fruit These soon made a complete sheath and gave the fruit the appearance of being covered with minute globules of quicksilver The ice was frozen at the ice works of Harris & Salmon

FROM THEIR BRIDAL TOUR Mr and Mrs D McAllen have returned from their bridal tour to the Sound and The Dalles after an absence of two weeks [illegible] will settle down to the realities of life Mr McAllen is a popular and energetic young merchant of Portland and his bride who was Miss Annie Haslett was an accomplished disciple of the art preservative [illegible] Both have hundreds of friends in this city who will receive them with sincere congratulations and help to make their matrimonial pathway a happy one They are people of the kind who lend credit to the places of their residence by becoming the sort of citizens who [illegible] increase its respectability and sobriety and to them will be unanimously extended the Arabic wish that they may live long enough to found a tribe.

SHOOTING PRIVILEGE SOLD Mr Louis Barth has concluded that he will have but little time for shooting canvas backs this winter so he has disposed of his one fifth interest in the shooting at Foley lake on Sauvie's island to Mr H W Corbett for $2000 With the shooting interest goes one fifth of the 400 acre farm surrounding the lake one of the best hay farms on the island The owners of the other four fifths of the farm and shooting are Messrs R E Bybee W Scoggin, J Pacquet and Preston C Smith The lake is one of the finest canvas lakes in the country and is a very desirable piece of property for one fond of sitting around in the rain behind a blind in the cold days of winter to wait for a shot at a canvas back

THE OREGON CITY CABLE—The cable for the suspension bridge at Oregon City has arrived and will probably be reshipped to that place to day This piece of mechanism which is to support such an enormous weight, is composed of seven steel cables, each one 1⅞ inches in diameter tightly twisted together The bridge from anchorage to anchorage will be 900 feet long and 77 feet above the surface of the water The towers will be 90 feet high, and upon these work is now going forward

MAMMOTH APPLES—Six apples of the gloria mundi variety were gathered out on the powder magazine grounds, south of this city, a day or two since They are each fifteen inches in circumference and weigh a pound and three-quarters each The man who has six larger ones will please come to the front at once.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENTS.

A Grand Bargain

10,000 yds, 42 inch Linen Finished

[illegible]

In Elegant Kensington Lace Patterns

At 8c. per yd.

Cheap at Double This Price.

For 2 Days Only—To-day & To-morrow

We are now showing our Fall Stock of

CARPETS

Comprising all best makes—Tapestries, Brussels, Wilton Velvets, Ingrains and Mattings, Linoleums, Oilcloths, etc.

Do not purchase before looking over our splendid assortment and making comparison of our low prices

Shades made to order. Turkoman Portiers Draperies and Upholstery Goods by the yard

Our stock of LACE CURTAINS of all grades cannot be equaled in this city

Our Prices are By Far the Lowest.

Carpets sewed and laid Only the best mechanics employed Estimates given on complete furnishings

[illegible]

First, Second & Taylor Sts.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame "—Civil Service Gazette

Made simple with boiling water or milk Sold only in half pound tins by grocers labeled thus

JAMES EPPS & CO

tu&w Homeopathic Chemists London England

A DESERVED PROMOTION.—A circular has been issued by Mr B Campbell general freight agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company announcing that Mr J G Woodworth has been appointed assistant general freight agent of the company with headquarters here Mr Woodworth has been employed in Mr Campbell's office for a long time and is a thoroughly competent young gentleman for his new position and has well earned and deserved his promotion By his courteous and gentlemanly bearing toward all brought in contact with him he has made a host of friends who will rejoice to see him promoted

COMING HOME Mr C F Swigert who has been in Central America in the interests of the Pacific Bridge Company for the past six months is about to return Mr Swigert has been superintending the erection of an immense pier at Ocos Guatemala for a San Francisco coffee syndicate This pier is built on the low lying coast lands and is a huge structure of masonry and iron extending 1300 feet into the sea Mr Swigert writes that he will sail from Guatemala September 7 Without interfering accidents his many friends will therefore be able to greet him home about October 1

THE GRISMERS COMING Mr F P Dunn business manager of the Grismer Combination arrived here last night from San Francisco to make arrangements for the opening of the new engagement of the company at New Park theater Next Monday the company will commence the season which will last for one week The company will appear in an entirely new play The World Against Her This piece has been produced in the East and at San Francisco with marked success

[illegible] Yesterday [illegible] the Mechanics' pavilion and on investigation found that one of the gang were inside the building appropriating the wine etc left over from the farmers' entertainment the night before They had [illegible] two dozen bottles of wine and [illegible] a few [illegible] other bar fixtures [illegible] One of the [illegible] was caught with a bottle of wine in his hand

[illegible] The [illegible] will [illegible] her [illegible] As soon as the laying of the [illegible] street railway track is completed on Washington street between Second and Third [illegible] of this week will [illegible] the Bitumen Rock Laying Company will begin laying [illegible] of the rock [illegible] the residence of Mr Levi White at Nineteenth and G street

NEW TIME SCHEDULE A new schedule went into effect on the O R & N Co's railroad yesterday by which the Short Line train for the East leaves here at 4 00 P M. instead of [illegible] as formerly A change of the Union Pacific schedule which goes into effect on Sunday will necessitate another change in the O R & N Co's schedule which will make the time of starting for the east bound train very nearly the same as it has been

OFF FOR MOUNT HOOD.—A party consisting of the following persons will start for Mount Hood Thursday morning Miss Ada Coburn Miss Amy Adams Mr and Mrs W B Murray and Messrs T D Brandes and H F McClure The party intends to reach the top of Mount Hood if such a thing is possible They will be satisfied with nothing less than a triumphant march to the very summit

BACK FROM INDIANA—Judge C D Shattuck has returned from a trip to Indiana the first time he has visited that section in thirty five years He says the soil climate and productions of Oregon are not surpassed by those of any place he saw in his journey but in regard to business activity Portland seemed slow compared to many places he saw

THE FASTEST YET.—The Telephone left Portland yesterday at 7 A M made twenty-one landings and arrived in Astoria 30 minutes ahead of any other boat This proves her to be the grey hound of the Columbia

GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer Alliance sails for Gray's harbor Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Freight received to day and to-morrow, foot of C street.

[illegible]

One Price to All!

COPY OF TELEGRAM:

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE, Portland, Or.

Do not close your Summer Season until September 1st, Close with White Goods.

L. PRAGER.

In compliance with above instructions, we beg leave to announce a

MONSTER

[illegible]

At 10c per yd.

Over 17,000 yards of WHITE and ECRU INDIA LINONS, NAINSOOKS, ORGANDIES, etc, all at the uniform price of 10c per yard. Our entire stock is included, and ranges in actual value from 25 to 45c per yard To accommodate the crowd, we will place these goods on sale in both the Dress Goods and Domestic Departments

Sale commences WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29th.

Sale closes SATURDAY, Sept. 1st.

—AT—

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

Portland Business College,

Second and Yamhill Streets,

A. P ARMSTRONG Principal. J A WESCO, Secretary

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted to any department for day or evening sessions

Perfect Equipment, Thorough Instruction

Established Reputation Growing Popularity

Hundreds of Graduates now giving Perfect Satisfaction in lucrative and responsible positions all over the Coast.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT—Arithmetic Penmanship Spelling Grammar Correspondence Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping Banking Business Forms, Commercial Law Etc Etc

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT—Shorthand Typewriting Penmanship Correspondence Manifolding Letter Copying Business and Legal Forms Etc Etc Our new method of teaching Shorthand enables us to impart a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute in three months No text books are required thus materially lessening the expense

COMMON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—Reading Writing Arithmetic Spelling Grammar Correspondence Geography History Philosophy Physiology Etc Etc Students may arrange to attend all or a portion of each day or evening, and to pursue few or many studies 29amwf

[illegible]

POPULATION IN 1880 720 IN 1888 16,000

Assessed value of property $6 555 433 No city indebtedness Syndicate capital $6 000 000 Present mill capacity 800 000 feet lumber daily [illegible] output daily 560 000 feet $500 000 to be expended in new car and machine shops $100 000 Hotel Fife [illegible] completed [illegible] Electric Light Water Works Motor and Street Car Railroads etc Wheat Elevators and Double Capacity Coal Bunkers to be erected Extensive improvements in all parts of the city Real estate market firm and steadily advancing Parties seeking investments in A WIDE AWAKE CITY please call at my office and examine my list of city and country property Carriage free to show property Correspondence solicited

George W. Traver,

2f1m FIFE HOTEL BLOCK OVER TRADERS BANK

[illegible]

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding per hour	$1 50
Calling first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties

One or two persons to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two Horse Coupes

Riding and Calling per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

We are just in receipt of a full line of

PICKLAERS FINE TOILET SOAPS

ATKINSON'S FACE POWDERS

RIGERS TRANSPARENT SOAPS

MARQUE FACE POWDER

WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS

UNGUENTS a large assortment

FULLERS in jars and in bulk

EXQUISITE PERFUMES that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes

W M WISDOM & CO Druggists,

Corner First and Stark streets

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds Guns Pistols and Musical Instruments UNCLE MYERS The Original Oregon Money Lender 164 First st Private entrance north hallway

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homeopathist and Surgeon,*

Corner Third and Morrison.

—SALE OF—

Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Goods

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

[illegible]

LE LEE & CO'S,

66 Washington St Portland

1 1m

GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES

STRONGEST Invigorant known. For Men. Prompt Sure. Dyspepsia, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference and all allied or kindred disorders of the general system, and debility or weakness in the back or spine. In diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female the safest Remedy known to science. Restore Lost Vigor [illegible] Druggists or Mail $1 Wilcox Specific Med Co Philadelphia Pa.

L. BLUMAUER & CO, Agents Portland

SPECIAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the company Room 3 Dekum building Portland Oregon Saturday September 1st 1888 at 11 30 o clock forenoon to vote upon the proposition to raise the capital stock of said company from $100 000 to $150 000 or such other sum as the stockholders may see fit By order of the President and Board of Directors. J C MORELAND

15 [illegible] Secretary Tyler Mining Company

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the company Room 3 Dekum building Portland Oregon on Saturday September 1st, 1888 at 11 o clock forenoon for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

J C MORELAND

15atd Secretary Tyler Mining Company

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth Filling from $1 00 upward. DR CHAS T PREHN Dentist Room 7, Union Block First street entrance

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54 Union Block Entrance from Stark street

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W S L M & M CO.

In Bond direct through Portland Custom House—Now receiving full lines of

[illegible] Goods

The LATEST DESIGNS from the leading factories of the world

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

BRASS TABLES and LAMPS

FINE CHINAWARE and ORNAMENTS.

PLUSH CASES with Silver Fittings

INKSTANDS LEATHER NOVELTIES.

NEW TOYS—ETC ETC

HEBREW NEW YEAR CARDS

Large Variety—From 5c to $5 00

5C FOR HANDSOMELY DECORATED MUGS

$1.00 FOR HANDSOMELY PAINTed Iron Axle Wagons extra strong

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

UNIFORMS BADGES TORCHES, FLAGS and FIREWORKS

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

TINWARE and KITCHEN GOODS.

BABY CARRIAGES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,

Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

[illegible]

Clothiers and Hatters.

LAST CHANCE!

"CLOSER THAN EVER."

Commencing

FRIDAY, AUG. 27th,

Until sold we will offer the remainder of our

[illegible]

—AT—

ONE-HALF

Their Actual Value,

To close the balance now on hand. Those in want of a Suit will get a Great Bargain

In a few days we shall announce our GRAND OPENING of Fall and Winter Goods, daily arriving from the East.

[illegible]

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor First and Morrison Sts

SAMPLES displayed in our large corner window

GRAND

Excursion East.

—VIA—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Cheapest Rate Ever Made from Pacific Coast.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R R

Will sell on Sept 3d 4th and 5th, a Round Trip Ticket to Columbus, Ohio for

$80!

Good to Return to Oct 31st

CHOICE OF ROUTES RETURNING.

For [illegible] and reservations in Pullman First Sleeping Cars (berths free in tourist) call on or address

A. D CHARLTON,

Assistant General Passenger Agt. N P R y

No 2 Washington St. Portland Or

CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

—OF—

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

By written request of several clubs of this state a Convention of the Republican Clubs of the State of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the City of Portland Oregon on Wednesday the 19th day of September at 10 o clock A M for the purpose of forming, in accordance with the National Constitution a permanent State League Organization of Republican Clubs, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention

Every regularly organized Republican Club in the state is entitled to send three delegates but each Club is entitled to but one vote in Convention The Club membership shall not be less than twenty five members. Where there are no Clubs already established Republicans are earnestly urged to organize forthwith and elect delegates It is requested that as soon as delegates are elected their names and the name and location of the Club will be forwarded to this office.

On Thursday evening September 20 a Grand State Republican Rally under the auspices of the League Convention will be held in this city by way of adding enthusiasm to the Harrison and Morton Campaign in this state.

T T BABIN

Chairman Republican State Committee.

Portland Or August 27 1888 28a10

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

THE EVENING SONG.

Now the stars of God are glimmering,
Still and cold and golden bright;
Father, high above in heaven,
Give to me a quiet night.

Watch! Oh, stars! I shall be sleeping—
Till the cheerful sun's warm light;
Loving Lord, Thy child be guarding,
Give to me a quiet night.

Send to me the holy angel,
It can shield me then from fright;
To the loving mother, Father,
Give a quiet, quiet night.

Keep Thy tired little children,
Like a father, in Thy sight,
Unto all, dear Lord and Master,
Give a quiet, quiet night.

Little stars, you still are glimmering,
Shine on all your watchful light.
I shall sleep now, I shall slumber.
Dear, bright stars, God's stars, good night!
—*Translated from the German by G Adams.*

A WHITE MOUNTAIN EPISODE.

By Bel Wallesly.

Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.

Floy was standing beside her table near the foot of her long dining room, hearing the band playing in the vestibule, while the guests came in to dinner, when she saw Seth Rathburn, preceded by the white-vested head waiter, bearing down towards her.

Was he bringing Seth Rathburn to her table? Her heart stood still with a sort of despair. The next moment she breathed freer, for the head waiter drew out a chair and seated him two tables above her in the same line. This was too near for her comfort, yet she hoped to escape observation Guests were not apt to scrutinize waiters closely, and her cap and apron was a disguise. Surely her identity with the fashionably-dressed Floy Rivers of a year ago would not be discovered easily

Her table was yet empty. She stood making trifling alterations of the dishes on her sideboard, with a sudden choking sense of mortification, to be there so near an old friend and equal, with this insignia of service upon her. She had been very brave up to this point, but for the moment the fact that she was earning her living as a waiter upon the fashionable idlers of whom she had once formed a unit brought with it a bitter sense of humiliation.

The band struck into a dreamy delicious waltz. A strange sensation came over her She was back to the night of the Delaware party a year ago, sauntering with Seth amid the rich glooms and lights of the illuminated grounds. She heard the splash of the fountain and the same music which was now floating down the cool, shady dining room. She realized that the strong quiet man beside her was much more to her than she to him. She came back with a start to her present, for the pompous and imposing head waiter was seating a transient party of six at her table She rallied her wits to take the orders for "Julienne," "stuffed chicken," "Duffield's ham," "rice croquets," "succotash," etc., etc., and went out into the carving room with her head in a muddle, wishing Seth Rathburn was in Japan, and wondering how in the name of goodness she was going to get her orders straight, and remember "which was which," or "who was who."

The got through, however, aided by her ten days' previous experience in the work When she found time to steal a glance at Seth's table his place was vacant

"I hope he isn't going to stay," she said in her room that night, and turned from the little mirror in an unexplainable passion of tears.

She had been stunned by her sudden reverses within the past twelvemonth. She rallied, to find, with a good deal of surprise, that a vast amount of energy had been coiled up in her nature in reserve for emergency. When her "dear friends" dropped away, and she found she had the choice of barely existing with her aunt upon a pittance or earning her own living, she decided upon the latter.

Work came to her hand somehow She found copying at once at a fair price She put away the past resolutely with her pretty dresses and ornaments, and having fairly entered the lists of bread-winners found it not so dreadful after all

Confinement in the office told upon her health as the hot weather came on She had long heard of the White mountain hotels as a rendezvous for boy and girl waiters, with an occasional Harvard or Yale graduate thrown in. She applied by letter for a situation as waiter, and secured it She trusted to her wits to carry her through —the American girl has a flexible power of adaptation—and congratulated herself upon this opportunity to breathe the bracing air of the mountains, with her fare paid and money in her pocket at the close of the season.

She had never been a guest in any mountain hotel She had encountered no old acquaintances so far, and was becoming as expert as a "professional" in taking orders, and feeling secure from recognition, when Seth Rathburn, of all others—she had last heard of him as sailing for Europe—made his appearance

He appeared the next day and the next. For how long was he a fixture? she wondered. She knew it was foolish and out of keeping with the role she had adopted, yet she had a perfect terror of being recognized by him. But a week went by, she detected no glance of recognition and breathed easier, she even smiled inwardly at the idea of masquerading under his very eyes

But one day as Seth sat waiting for his slow coming order of "champagne jelly" he detected something familiar in the air and carriage of the white-capped, white aproned waiter girl two tables below him Presently he had a full view of her face flushed and alert with the responsibility of the hour She had forgotten him completely

The resemblance to Floy fairly startled him He had heard of her reverses on his return from Europe. Could this personification of health and activity be the languidly fashionable Floy Rivers he used to know? If so, a new spirit had been born within her

He had admired her face and figure in a way He had sometimes thought it a thousand pities that such a fair exterior should have no soul beneath it to speak of If she had had energy or ambition enough to try to flirt with him even, he believed he would respect her for it He had never tried to understand her Such a limp winged butterfly was not worth studying

It took him several minutes to be fairly sure of her Yes that was her cast of face, her straight, handsome nose her wavy brown hair in damp rings about her face, covered by that cap which he thought all at once was mighty becoming to her

Somehow he did not feel half so sorry for her as he ought while he watched her moving about the dining room carrying her loaded trays in and out, and taking orders with as much sang-froid as a professional waiter

His first thought was to wait in the dining room until she was disengaged and then speak to her, his next, that it might be a more delicate thing to refrain at present. There was something of defiance in the poise of her proud little head, which made him half believe she might snub him unmercifully were he to make advances How occasion had developed her He told himself with secret joy, which he did not analyze, that she was the most womanly woman in that dining room

He decided at once to extend his stay He wondered if she had noticed him, for she never betrayed by so much as the quiver of an eyelash her consciousness of his nearness. She had got a firm grasp of herself. Usually there was scarcely time to breathe, through the multiplicity of orders, after her sixth sense had made her aware that he was in the dining room She was glad of it.

He could see that, as a general thing, the guests treated her with a certain deference not usually accorded to waiters One evening he saw her, with great relish, effectually quench a young gentleman of the "masher" type who had addressed her.

That night Floy dreamed she was climbing Mount Washington with Seth Rathburn Presently they stood on the summit, and he looked into her glowing face and said: "What a magnificent woman you have become, Floy Rivers!"

One evening two tourists, who had partaken of champagne or other cordial until they had lost control of their tongues and actions, somehow escaped the vigilance of the head waiter, who had been summoned to another part of the hall, and took seats at Floy's table

From the first Seth had his eye upon them They gave order after order and countermanded them, and settled at last upon "poached eggs" and "cold chicken" Floy, thoroughly annoyed, passed out into the carving room

"A b-beauty, ain't she?" said one

"D devilish fine figure," remarked the other

The remarks reached Seth s ears Presently Floy returned with her tray

The pair eyed the dishes as she placed them before them

"P poached eggs we ordered," said one

"I have brought you poached eggs," she returned

"Beg pardon, my dear, these are s-scrambled eggs We know p-poached eggs when we see them, don t we, Dick?"

"Never m mind," said the other, taking hold of Floy's arm familiarly "We'll excuse a mistake in a p-pretty girl A kiss would make it all right—"

Seth did not catch the last words, but he saw the action and the flash in Floy's eyes as she shook off the hand and stepped back In an instant he had sprung from his seat and grasped the man's shoulder

"Insult this lady again at your peril!" he said, in a low, masterful voice

"I—I beg pardon!" stammered the fellow, with a dim idea that he had got himself in trouble

Seth turned to Floy She was mistress of herself and of the situation Her eyes met his in a grateful glance of recognition She held out her hand.

"Miss Rivers——"

"Mr Rathburn, I thank you for your timely championship," Floy, said, with as much self-possession as if she had stood in her own drawing room

By this time the head waiter, who was a born autocrat, was on the ground He promptly requested the men to vacate the dining room, which they did, feeling that the odds were against them

This brought matters to a climax Seth threw ceremony to the winds Since he loved Floy she should run no more risks of insult He sent her a note, tender, yet imperative.

* * * * * * *

She had an interview with him in a private parlor, by appointment She was surprised into a certain admission, and Seth insisted that she should marry him off hand

"Strange that you never guessed I cared for you too much to try to flirt," Floy said later

IN A WELSH CHURCH.

Julia C R. Dorr, in September Atlantic.

When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do which, being interpreted, means, when you are in Wales, go to the Welsh church When Sunday came, as the long, peaceful day drew near its close, we went down the shady road and over the bridge, in search of the parish church There is also an English church, much finer and more exclusive, we were told But we abided by our first choice The building itself is modern, but the grounds look so old that it is probable it occupies the site of an older structure A pavement of broad slate flagging runs round it, bordered with shrubs and flowers Some very old graves were in the inclosure There were several doors, and it was a question at which we were expected to enter Two chubby faced boys came round the corner in great haste "Choir boys," I said, and was fain to ask for guidance but they vanished like two flashes of lightning At length, by ones and by twos the worshipers began to assemble and we followed the crowd It is a curious place to American eyes, that low Welsh church—long, narrow with stone walls, immense stone columns, brick paved floor in the nave and choir, and tiled floor in the chancel Imperishable it looked, even though it is the product of our ephemeral to-day—as if it might outlast the pyramids, and it is as severely plain as any flagstaff The congregation, made up as it was of the common people, the working classes, interested us greatly There was hardly a person in the seats who would have been called, in common parlance, a lady or a gentleman The clothes worn were rough and plain, but generally clean and comfortable Many of the men were in their shirt sleeves Behind us sat an old woman in black, the oddest of apparitions, who stared at us as if we belonged to another world So small, so withered, so weather beaten was she, in a costume that belonged to past ages, that we certainly felt as if she did not belong to ours A surpliced choir of men and boys—alas that I should have to say it, but those surplices badly needed soap and water'—discoursed sweet music singing to Hamburg and other familiar old tunes their wild Welsh hymns The air of the place was reverent The voices in the responses were low and earnest The young men and maidens were quiet and attentive, their elders were devout As for the sermon I understood but three words of it, 'Apostle Paul and 'Galatia,' but it was, after all as interesting as any I ever listened to Earnestness is contagious, and the pale earnest speaker held our absorbed attention from first to last But it was easy to follow the service, which was that of the church of England, and prayer is prayer, whether the tongue be Welsh or English

Medals of the Log Cabin Campaign

Gustav Kobbe in Scribner s Magazine

This canvass [Harrison—Van Buren, 1840] was one of the most exciting in our history Every expedient was resorted to by politicians of both parties to play upon popular feeling, and the whole country was aroused The whigs conducted what has come down to us as 'the shouting campaign" The democrats having sneered at Harrison for living in a log cabin with nothing but hard cider to drink, his partisans raised the cry for the 'log cabin and hard cider candidate" This touched the popular imagination, and people fairly went wild with enthusiasm—and hard cider, for from the barrel which the candidate proclaimed he was ready to tap for any one who entered his cabin, cider seemed to flow all over the country Log cabins and barrels were features at nearly all the Harrison meetings, and were also borne in the large processions organized by Harrison supporters,—the first political processions in our history—on which occasion the barrels were usually found to be more persuasive orators than the speakers The Harrison medals faithfully record the popularity of the barrel for the medallists even suspended their regard for perspective and in their representations of Harrison s primitive home made the barrel so conspicuous an object in the surrounding landscape that beside it the mountains dwindle to mounds and the trees to bushes As the Harrison canvass progressed, it grew so exciting that in one Massachusetts town, for instance, a church was turned over to Harrison's partisans. They built a log cabin on wheels and drew it to the church with eighty yoke of oxen, young girls on horseback, each representing a state, riding in advance bearing green boughs and banners and strewing the road with flowers, while the whole procession shouted

'For Tippecanoe and Tyler too,
Tippecanoe and Tyler too,
With them we will beat little Van,
Van, Van is a used up man'

"Tippecanoe" was a watchword among Harrison's adherents, who thus made capital out of his military exploits as well as out of the simplicity of his daily walk

FISHERMEN NOT SUPERSTITIOUS

Oh No, but They Believe in Signs Because the Signs are True

Lewiston Journal.

"Next Sunday will be wet."

'How can you tell?"

"Wet Friday, wet Sunday," replied an old fisherman who was smoking a well colored meerschaum pipe and discussing a cup of strong black coffee in an eating saloon He was a typical fisherman He had large, clear blue eyes, a bushy head of hair and a hand as hard as a marlinspike He stoutly denied that sailors were superstitious, and maintained that their reasonings were founded on fact and not fiction No book for him

"Just tell me something about a fisherman's life and his superstition," asked the reporter of the veteran.

"Fishermen don't have any superstitions, sir, and if they have they are far below those that you land lubbers are a prey to'

'You just now mentioned one, wet Friday, wet Sunday'"

"That's no superstition, that s a fact and one you can't alter I've grown old in the business, and as long as I can remember I've never seen a wet Friday that was not followed by a wet Sunday"

Don't you think it superstitious not to go fishing on Friday? Why should you select that as being an unlucky day?'

"No, I don t Just so long as fish have lived in the water and men have taken them out, Friday has been an unlucky day for our trade You just try it and you'll find that I am right'

"Why is it that you never allow whistling on board a fishing boat?'

"Beause, my boy it's calling on Old Nick to make his appearance, and he always brings wind with him'

'Fishermen don't like to begin any undertaking on Monday What is the reason of that superstition?'

'I told you a minute ago that it was not a superstition The meaning of it is bad Monday, bad week"

"Now, if one of your shipmates should smash a looking-glass on board ship you give up all hope of getting a good haul."

"Yes, sir, I never saw it fail yet, and I have seen a good many broken in my time, and just as sure as it occurred a gale came on and blew great guns, and we were compelled to run for shelter If that failed, then we caught no fish I've known men that had to go out of the business because they were always smashing things, and no one would sail with them I dare say you would laugh at me if I told you I got a drubbing from a skipper under whom I once sailed because I shoved the dory off from the side of the ship with her head pointing to the sun"

"What did that signify?"

"It means simply defying the elements, and whenever you do that take my word that nothing good comes of it"

"How are you so certain of your storm prediction?'

'Oh, that is simple Year in and year out we study the signs of the heavens, which are very accurate Certain stars, bright or dull, mean certain things The wind from a given certain quarter in a certain month is almost sure to bring stormy fair, dry or wet weather, as the case may be The moon gives us a good deal of information, if she is on her back, then look out for a storm, if her horns are well pointed then you may expect cool or cold weather, according to the season of the year If there is a large, hazy circle around the moon, then you may look out for a good rain storm or a steady rain fall Then the big and little bears give us some useful knowledge, according to the different positions they assume'

When going on a fishing trip—I mean, of course deep sea fishing—how is it that you can tell exactly where to set your net or cast your lines?'

"That s as easy as smoking your pipe You see, a rock or a bank is situated exactly by the compass in a certain bearing or locality Well, we can tell just as well without a compass and it is very simple Suppose the fishing ground is 10, 20 or 30 miles from the land We sail in the direction of it until we get two head lands in one as it were Then we can tell to a dot how far we are out, and consequently we know where the fishing bank is but we sail on until one of the head lands or banks is visible, that gives us so many miles, just as exactly as though you measured it with a tape so that we know where we are A high church steeple, a light house or a land bluff all tend to show the accustomed eye of a fisherman where he is"

'Then it isn t true that you can tell by the water?

'In some cases we can, but as a general rule our land bearings are the most reliable'

'There is no emergency that would compel a fisherman to make any repairs on Sunday, either in the sail department, rigging or hull of the vessel?

'Experience has taught us that Sundays must be kept If you drive a nail in the piece of the wood of your vessel on Sunday look out, for that is what we call nailing the trip Should you mend your sails, the first wind rips them again, and if you fix or mend your rigging it will come down about your head or ears the moment you go out I have myself had needles break in my hand when I attempt to sew on Sunday That was when I was a youngster, and thought it would be a big thing to defy the rules"

Andrew Johnson's Patriotism

Hugh McCullough in Scribner s Magazine

No public man in the United States has been so imperfectly understood as Andrew Johnson None has been so difficult to understand He had few personal friends, in no one did he entirely confide He had many faults but he abounded also in admirable qualities His love of the union was a passion intensified by the dangers to which it had been exposed and by his labors in its defense It was his devotion to the union which compelled him to oppose the reconstruction acts of congress, which he thought would greatly retard, if they did not prevent, its perfect restoration I differed from him upon some subjects, but I never had reason to doubt his patriotism or his personal or official integrity No matter how unpopular or severely criticised a man occupying a high position may have been while in active life, there is usually a disposition, even on the part of those who were the most hostile to him to be generous to his memory This disposition has not been manifested in Mr Johnson s case It is not often that kindly mention is made of him upon the platform or in the press Among those who have filled high places with ability or rendered distinguished services to their country his name is rarely classed and yet when the history of the great events with which he was connected has been faithfully written, there will appear few names entitled to greater honor and respect than that of Andrew Johnson

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OUR NATIONAL HORSE.

History of the Trotter in the United States.

Messenger and the Great Race of Trotters That Came from Him—The Hambletonian Blood Necessary

In the patent office report for 1887 Leslie Macleod has an interesting paper on the "National Horse of America" a subject he handles very cleverly and thoroughly though he pretends only to discuss the leading features of his subject The division he makes covers the origin and history and principles of breeding The thoroughbred race horse he assigns to Great Britain as the national horse as there the racer has reached its highest development Wherever other nations have excelled in this class of animals their success has been due to liberal draughts of English blood to give them character

NORFOLK AND ORLOFF TROTTERS

In like manner but even greater degree the trotting horse is America s national animal, and besides that it is an essentially American production The evolution of the trotting horse has been an incident of the progress of the republic of the United States No other land has so generally bred the trotter though Russia has her Orloff trotters English writers talk about their Norfolk trotters but they cannot be so distinctly termed a breed of trotters as our own and are not the product of so accurate growth and development The most that can be claimed for the European trotters is that they afford a foundation on which to build and develop a breed of trotting horses

The Orloff horse of Russia does not hold any such place in the affairs of Russian people as the American trotter has in the minds and business of Americans The Norfolk horse of England is not proven to be deserving of a name and place as a distinct trotting breed In both instances they afford raw material on which through generations of evolution a trotting horse can be evolved So with the Australian trotting horse All these are trotting breeds in embryo only and cannot be considered as taking place or character with the American horse

VALUE OF THE TROTTING HORSE

It is not as a racing horse a turf animal Mr Macleod speaks of and treats the American horse but as the people's horse as he fills a wide range of uses that no other animal can occupy Still his turf history tells the story of his excellence The trotting sire has the bone, sinew constitution from which to breed for excellence in the horse of all work for the road the driving horse and for ordinary work on the road or on the farm So the best trotting stock furnishes the material for a general purpose horse in preference to almost any other animal or breed known

England furnished the nucleus for our American trotter The Orloff trotters originated from the breeding of a large white Arab horse to a Danish mare by Count Orloff in 1772 The issue was a horse named Polkan that in time was bred to a Dutch mare and the result was a horse called Bars, that was the founder of the Orloff breed Inbreeding resulted in producing a race that was a distinct type in about thirty years Since then all attempts to improve the breed by fresh blood introduced have failed, though Arab, English, French and Dutch have been unsuccessfully tried This is corroborated by the history of the American trotting horse, all such efforts having failed of success

When Count Orloff died and his stud was broken up, the Imperial government of Russia became owner of the greater part and since then the blood and performance of these horses have been carefully recorded The highest rate of speed attained by one of this breed was three versts in five minutes or at the rate of 2 31½ Some of these horses were brought to the United States, but failed to leave their mark on our breed not being of equal speed

ENGLAND S NEGLECT

The Norfolk trotter, of England came from a horse named Shales sired by Blank, son of the Godolphin Arabian who was discovered hauling a cart in Paris and became the sire of trotting horses Of this breed it is said a mare named Phenomenon trotted seventeen miles in fifty six minutes and soon after repeated it in fifty three minutes This was in 1812, and it was not until 1844 thirty seven years after, that Trustee in America covered twenty in 2 [illegible] The English therefore had material from which to evolve a great breed of trotters but did not do it The chief interest Americans feel in the Norfolk breed is that Imported Bell founder the sire of the dam of Rysdyk's Hambletonian the greatest of trotting sires was of this tribe It was imported from England in 1822 a powerful horse with gigantic quarters and good trotting action

IMPROVED MESSENGER

The foreign horse that played the most important part in the origin of the American trotting breed and figures in the ancestry of our greatest sires and performers was Imported Messenger This horse is considered the foundation stone on which all great trotting families have been built He was a gray horse foaled in 1780 at New Market England and goes back to Flying Childers, son of the Darley Arabian a horse imported to England from the Levant and by another branch he goes back to the Godolphin Arabian but he was not strictly a thoroughbred horse though practically he was so It is not easy in so brief a sketch to give a full pedigree of such a horse Messenger came to Philadelphia in 1788 and kept in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for six years and on Long Island and other parts of New York and New Jersey until his death in 1808 His own trotting speed remained undeveloped but his progeny was noted for their speed and endurance on the road In time this was developed and intensified in his descendants by use at a road gait and they were bred with a view to producing progeny superior at that gait Each generation has reached a higher plane of excellence than its predecessors His twenty years service in America left a race of driving horses of unapproachable excellence until as J H Wallace says We have today the fleetest and stoutest trotters in the world' Messenger furnished the raw material for this great race of horses

MESSENGER'S THREE SONS

The article in question goes on to consider only the chief lines upon which Messenger s fame depends There are three sons Winthrop Messenger Bishop s Hambletonian and Mambrino The first was taken to Maine in 1816 and founded the sterling race of Maine Messengers He was large, coarse and not well appreciated in his time Through many channels much of the best horse stock of Maine traces to Winthrop Messenger

Bishop s Hambletonian called originally Hambletonian was a bay foaled in 1804 He was a race horse good at four mile heats and was noted as a sire of trotters Among his progeny were some long distance trotters His blood enters into several lines and reaches Prince as the dam of Happy Medium one of the greatest of the world renowned trotting sires

Mambrino was the greatest son of Messenger and he originated two lines the greatest in all trotting history Mambrino Chief came from one son and the other brought Rysdyk s Hambletonian the greatest of trotting progenitors who founded a family with which none can compete and raised the trotting horse in America to the highest point of excellence Mambrino was a bay horse foaled 1806 bred by J W Morris of Westchester N Y He never raced and was so little valued that his career is not easily traced for some years He died about 1831 He was large coarse leggy but could trot His son Abdallah was never valued during his life He was rather unattractive and vicious In spite of where his famous son Hambletonian knew great honors he wintered under the lee of a hay stack He was given to a Long Island farmer who sold him for $35 to a fisherman

The fisherman tried to harness him to a cart but old age had not tamed him and he rebelled so that he was turned out to die of neglect on the sand beaches of Long Island This was in November 1854 He trotted in 3 10 when 4 years old He never was broken to work and that was his natural gait, so he had a gift of speed

HAMBLETONIAN, THE GREAT SIRE

This same horse—Abdallah—was the sire of Hambletonian out of the Charles Kent mare, by imported Bellfounder, a reputed Norfolk trotter The Kent mare was by Bishop's Hambletonian son of Messenger Abdallah got three trotters with a record of 2 30 or better and his descendants have contributed to trotting lines Hambletonian was foaled in 1849 and when a colt was bought with his dam by Wm M Rysdyk who owned him until he died He was a bay of good structure but very plain A large head and Roman face rendered him homely to lovers of form As a 3 year old he trotted in public in 2 48 He died March 27 1876 a world famed progenitor

To sum up in general terms the performance of the Hambletonian family forty of the sons and daughters of Rysdyk s Hambletonian have made trotting records from 2 17¼ to 2 30 One hundred and three sons of Rysdyk s Hambletonian have sired 494 trotters with records ranging from 2 08¾ to 2 30 Thirty nine daughters produced forty five trotters with records of 2 30 or better His greatest sons are Alexander s Abdallah Aberdeen, Dictator Edward Everett Electioneer George Wilkes, Happy Medium Harold, Jay Gould Masterlode Messenger Duroc, Middletown, Sentinel Strathmore Sweepstakes and Volunteer Most of these are at the head of great sub families The most highly esteemed are the families of Alexander s Abdallah Electioneer George Wilkes Happy Medium Harold and Volunteer Abdallah got Goldsmith s Maid and he got Almont and Belmont who produced Nutwood and Wedgewood George Wilkes holds a higher rank as a trotting progenitor than any horse living or dead save Hambletonian He is the sire of more turf performers and his sons show the same speed producing power All the sons of Hambletonian named are esteemed equine kings

MAMBRINO CHIEF

Mambrino Chief who ranks next to Hambletonian was foaled in Duchess county N Y 1844 from a mare without pedigree who also produced other good trotters He was a fast trotter and though never in the hands of a trainer could trot in 2 32 He got six trotters that made records of 2 30 or better The most renowned was Lady Thorn 2 18¼ Twenty three of his sons sired seventy six trotters and fifteen daughters nineteen trotters His best sons were Woodford Mambrino, 2 21¼ Clark Chief and Mambrino Patchen When blended with the Hambletonian blood all other great trotting branches reach their greatest triumphs The Champions a sterling line of less note are descended from Mambrino son of Messenger

THE CLAY TROTTER

The Clay family of trotters was founded by Andrew Jackson a trotter of high class in his day He was descended from Messenger Andrew Jackson was foaled in 1827, and died in 1843 He sired Henry Clay and Long Branch Black Hawk From Clay came a line of sires known as Cassius M Clay who got George M Patchen the most famous horse of that line and founder of a valued family Of the Clay line are Cassius M Clay, American Clay Harry Clay, The Moor Sultan etc

Long Island Black Hawk was a sire of trotters of some merit The best line from him is through the great Iowa horse Green s Bashaw, a grandson, whose dam was a half sister of Rysdyk s Hambletonian

THE MORGAN HORSE

The Black Hawks or Morgans originated in Vermont Black Hawk whose breeding is obscure He was probably of Canadian descent as the conformation of the race shows it They were useful and stylish roadsters, but had no prominence on the turf From Black Hawk came the Ethan Allen and Gen Knox families This line culminates in Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen, who is little inferior as a speed producer to any horse that ever lived His dam was a daughter of Abdallah sire of Rysdyk s Hambletonian Her influence must have made him what he was. He is yet alive, though over 30 years old

Above we have outlined the four great trotting families—Hambletonians Mambrino Chief Clays and Black Hawks

THE PACING HORSE

Mr Macleod goes on to give a brief history of the famous pacers who are closely allied to the trotting horse several phenomenal trotters having come from pacing stock The pacer was known to antiquity for the frieze of the Parthenon at Athens and the bronze horses of St Mark s, Venice show the pacing attitude The pacer was popular in England centuries ago but has disappeared in modern times The Narragansett pacers of Rhode Island were celebrated in the seventeenth century and were a staple of export then The pacing families of note are the Pilots Blue Bulls, Columbuses Hiatogas and Copperbottoms It is probable and even certain that the pacer is of Canadian origin as they all seem to partake of that conformation and build

GREAT PACING SIRES

This family originated in a black horse that tradition says came from Canada and, was probably foaled in 1826 He is famous as the sire of Pilot Jr a gray horse, famous as a trotter and sire of trotters He got trotters from running mares Thirteen of his daughters have produced trotters with records of 2 30 or better, and include Maud S 2 08¾ and Jay Eye See 2 10 the two fastest trotters in existence

The marvelous pacing horse Blue Bull is the phenomenon of trotting horse history Plebeian in the extreme, from a sire held in opprobrium a cripple with no good blood to lend worth he rose from an ignominious office by force of merit to the front rank of trotting sires He was foaled in Indiana in 1864 and died in 1880 He was fast as a pacer and after he was crippled, made great flights of speed For some years he figured as the sire of more trotters than any horse that ever lived Of his get 52 have records of 2 17¼ to 2 30 In some respects he was the most remarkable horse of his time He forced himself from the deepest obscurity into the front rank of trotting sires He made his reputation in an out of the way country town and got speed from the coldest of cold blood Only two or three of his performers are out of any way well bred mares

Other pacing families are the Columbus horse of Canadian origin also from the same region came St Lawrence, another trotting sire

The Hiatoga family has Virginian ancestry Rice s Harlem was taken to Ohio in 1810 and the family is descended from him

The Copperbottoms pacers that figure in many trotting pedigrees also are Canadian in origin

The first trotting performance in America was in 1806 at Harlem N Y The time was 2 59 on a track less than a mile August 1810 a Boston horse trotted to harness in 2 48½ at Philadelphia In 1818 a performance is recorded in 3 00 Previous to 1820 trotting speed was not inside of 2 50 to the mile, in harness Recorded performances since then are plentiful In 1829 Topgallant went three miles in 8 11 or 2 43⅔ to the single mile In 1834 Edwin Forest went a mile under saddle in 2 31½ The next decade Flora Temple trotted in 2 19¾ The next decade Dexter went in 2 17¼ and Lady Thorn in 2 18¼

RECORD OF THE DECADES

In the next period Goldsmith Maid 2 14 Hopeful 2 14¾ In 1878 St Julien in 2 12¾ and the following year in 2 11¼ In 1884 Jay Eye See made a mile in 2 10 and the year after Maud S in 2 08¾ The pacer Johnson made a mile in 2 06¼

To take the five average performers in each decade since 1800 will show the extreme speed the trotter has attained and his gradual gain from the beginning of the fast trotting era

18 0 to 30	[illegible]
1830 to 40	[illegible]
1840 to 50	[illegible]
1850 to 60	[illegible]
1860 to 70	[illegible]
1870 to 80	[illegible]
1880 to 8	[illegible]

She Understood

New York Times

On a summer hotel piazza Eminent political economist Yes my dear madam I think ladies should understand these great economic questions and if you will permit me I will give you a short and easy definition of import duties

Fashionable lady Thank you professor but I know all about them I have to evade them every time I come back from Europe you know But what I would really like you to explain is this tariff that there is so much talk about I haven t the faintest idea what tariff is Do please enlighten me

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[illegible]

The Platform as Read by the Hon. Wm. McKinley Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, on the Third Day of the Convention and Unanimously Adopted.

FOR PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN HARRISON

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

LEVI P. MORTON

OF NEW YORK

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of the United States assembled by their delegates in National convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of later leaders, who have been more recently called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield Arthur Logan, Conkling May their memories be faithfully cherished

We also recall with our greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the Republic—the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory Philip H Sheridan

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our own devotion to human liberty and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation, which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland

We affirm our unswerving devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the States to the autonomy reserved to the States under the Constitution to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen rich or poor native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold the free and honest popular ballot and the just and equal representation of all the people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of all public authority We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection We protest against its destruction proposed by the President and his party They serve the interests of Europe, we will support the interests of America We accept the issues and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the usurer and the sheriff We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic actions of the Republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passage

We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the National revenue *by repealing the taxes on tobacco which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which can not be produced at home* IF THERE SHALL STILL REMAIN A LARGER REVENUE THAN IS REQUISITE FOR THE WANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT WE FAVOR THE ENTIRE REPEAL OF INTERNAL TAXES RATHER THAN THE SURRENDER OF ANY PART OF OUR PROTECTIVE SYSTEM AT THE JOINT BEHEST OF THE WHISKY TRUSTS AND THE AGENTS OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS.

We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor, and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and our Constitution and we demand the rigid enforcement of the existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we commend to Congress and to the State Legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. We approve the legislation by Congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the States

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers, not aliens which the Republican party established in 1862, against the persistent opposition of the Democrats in Congress, and which has brought our great Western domain into such magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers which was begun under the administration of President Arthur, should be continued We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of Republicans and Democrats, about fifty millions of acres of unearned lands originally granted for the construction of railroads have been restored to the public domain, in pursuance of the conditions inserted by the Republican party in the original grants. We charge the Democratic administration with failure to execute the laws securing to settlers titles to their homesteads, and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law

The government by Congress of the Territories is based upon necessity only, to the end that they may become States in the Union therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to secure a stable local government therein, the people of such Territories should be permitted as a right inherent in them to form for themselves constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union Pending the preparation for Statehood, all officers thereof should be selected from the bona fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State in the Union, under the constitution framed and adopted by the people and we heartily indorse the action of the Republican Senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives, for partisan purposes to favorably consider these bills, is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the Senate for acts to enable the people of Washington North Dakota and Montana Territories to form constitutions and establish State governments should be passed without unnecessary delay The Republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the Territories of New Mexico Wyoming Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self government as States, such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible and the others as soon as they may become so.

The political power of the Mormon Church in the Territories, as experienced in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore, we pledge the Republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the Nation in all Territories where the same is questioned and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy

The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce

In a Republic like ours where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free Nation therefore the State or Nation or both combined should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our ship yards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers for necessary works of National importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal coastwise, and foreign commerce for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt This policy will give employment to our labor activity to our various industries increase the security of our country promote trade, open new and direct markets for our produce and cheapen the cost of transportation We affirm this to be far better for our country than the Democratic policy of loaning the government money without interest to pet banks.

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice Having withdrawn from the Senate all pending treaties effected by Republican administration for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into better markets it has neither effected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors It has refused to charter sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua Canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and of our National influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory with South America and with the islands and further coasts of the Pacific Ocean

We arraign the present Democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818 the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1830 and the comity of nations and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States We condemn the policy of the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress toward our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable National industry and an indispensable resource of defense against a foreign enemy

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the Republic and imposes upon all alike the same obligations of obedience to the laws At the same time that [illegible] and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it and protect him whether high or low rich or poor in his civil rights It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand

The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1884 and continue to adhere to the Democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government of sound finance of freedom and purity of the ballot but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884 to wit The reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under the Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reform system already established by law to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all Executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed to the end that the danger to free institutions which lurks in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided."

The gratitude of the Nation to the defenders of the Union can not be measured by laws. The legislation of Congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the Federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse or dependent upon private charity In the presence of an overflowing Treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief and the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in refusing even a consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles herewith enunciated we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties and especially of all working men whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free-trade policy of the present administration

Additional plank submitted by Mr Boutelle of Maine on Monday night, June 25, and adopted by an almost unanimous vote The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of the home. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality.

COMMER

Merchandise received
rail 1 car 48 pkgs agricult
farm wagons and fixtu
wagons and fixtures, 7 pk
1 car iron pipes 10 bdl
iron bars 7 cs sheet bras
nails 34 bxs castings,
cutlery 1 farm engine
loads hams and bacon, 1
pkgs woodenware 10 pkg
pkgs hardware 66 cs ha
150 kegs nails 7 pkgs fur
caps 9 cs clothing 8 cs d
goods 2 pkgs glassware
cs cigar rolls oilcloth
boots and shoes 7 cs
wooden pumps 4 pkgs p
and 10 cs rubber goods

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
hours 14 916 ctls wheat
ctls oats, 440 ctls barley 2
sks potatoes 73 331 lbs wo
pkgs butter, 50 pkgs eggs
fruit

WHEAT—Very firm
other markets There a
town and bulk of trans
interior For round lots
$1 30@1 33¼ are obtaina
valley wheat little or
owing to excited cond
buyers who are payin
value Liverpool spot so
vance of 4c per cental a
New York and Chicago
early in the session losin
advance at the close b
gained ¼c per cental an

FREIGHTS—The mar
grain tonnage in all po
charter made public was
direct Rumors are curre
having been paid Iron
@50s At San Francisc
near 2000 tons was rec
The ship Olive S Southa
Diego on last Saturday
has been taken for wheat

MARKETS BY T

NEW YORK STOCK

New York Aug 28
ket the tone was firm T
day was a marked advan
Burlington & Quincy and
a spurt in the last hou
ment was lost in the fina
was quiet and strong

Governments were dull

MONEY BONDS A

New York Aug 28—Mo
1½@2 Prime mercantile pa
exchange dull but steady
bills $4 86 for demand.

BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	128½ C S
U S 4s (coupon)	128½ Paci

STOCKS.

American Express	109 Cana
Canada Southern	53¾ Cent
Burlington	121½ Del.
Denver & Rio Grande	1 Erie
Lake Shore	97¼ Louis
Michigan Central	86½ Misso
Kansas & Texas	13¼ North
N Y Central	108¾ North
N P Preferred	60¼ O R
Oregon Imp	67½ Pacif
Transcontinental	27¼ Rock
Reading	62½ Texa
St. Paul	73¾ U S
Union Pacific	60¾ West
Wells Fargo	137

BOSTON STOCK M

Boston Aug 28—Closi
son & Topeka, first seven
grant 7s 117½ do railroad
Quincy 114½ Mexican Ce
do first mortgage bond
Land Company 28.

MONEY MARK

London Aug 28
ounce 42d Bank rate
cent consols 99 5-16

New York Aug 28
ounce 91⅝c Sterling
$4 85¼ short $4 88½
4½ 103⅛

San Francisco Aug
change 60 days $4 83¾
$4 83¾ Transfers 10 disc

SAN FRANCISCO MINING S

Ophir	$5 62 ½ Nev
Mexican	8 00 Utah
G & C	2 60 Bulli
B & B	3 15 Exche
Con Cala	8 25 Belch
Savage	2 15 Justi
Chollar	2 60 Unio
Potosi	2 40 Chall
H & N	4 40 N B
C Point	3 00 Peer
Yellow Jacket	5 00 Peerle
Belcher	3 45 Crock
Confidence	10 00 Over

SAN FRANCISCO M

San Francisco Aug
Wheat 28,000 ctls, flour 770
ctls, potatoes 3300 sks barle

Freights—Spot tonnag
little business passing T
Buccleuch iron, 1991 tons
for Cork, U K, Havre or A
She was originally chartere
rival, by P Iredale & Son

The following vessels ar
under prior engagement f
Antwerp Br ship Senato
at 30s Br ship Drummuir
80s Br ship Brodick Castl
at 28s 3d

The Am ship Emily Re
for barley for New York
Br bk Omeo will load
for Sydney

Wheat—The sample mar
excited under the influenc
cables There is a brisk
with considerable wheat off
figure which has been paid
choice shipping Many
extreme views of the gr
selling limits at prices ent
of exporters No 1 shipping
@1 60 At the produce exc
trading was small the sal
option mounting to only
however were higher bu
at $1 78¾ an advance
Monday's closing prices
was at $1 78 and each suc
a decline finally closing
below the opening Octob
Sales were 100 tons buye
200 tons at $1 78 500
100 tons at $1 77¾ 200
tons at $1 77 100 tons at $
$1 76¾ 200 tons at $1 7
$1 76 Afternoon sessio
moderately active at stea
Buyer year 700 tons at $
$1 76¾ 1800 tons at $1 76½,
October $1 65¾ spot $1 60

Barley—A good deman
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
slow but [illegible]
in choice [illegible]
82½c fair to good
brewing 85@87½c Optio
year opened 94¼c closed
son opened $1 04 closed $1

Oats—Very dull and bo
couraged. Low prices are
buying without any in
Choice feed nominal $1
mon $1 12½@1 17½ fair
1 22½ milling $1 30@1 32

Potatoes—The market
plies and demand about bal
terial alteration in prices
Peerless 35@50c, Garnet ch

Bags—There is a firm fe
market and rumors are aga
advance. Sales are reporte
cutta

Wool—Desirable grades f
prices for all offerings. Sto
small and holders firm.
are in liberal supply and fai

Hops—Firmly held in
Eastern advices Fair cont
ported from the interior
proved prices

Butter—Choice dairy in
firm at 30@32½c

Eggs—Firm California

Millstuffs—Market well su
ket hardly so firm.

NEW YORK MARK

New York, Aug. 28.—Wh
ber opened $1 01 Augus
ber $1 01¼ October, $1 02½
December Noon—$1 01 Aug
tember, $1 01¼ October, $1
$1 03¾ December Closed
$1 00¾ September, $1 02½
December.

MISCELLANEOU

New York, Aug. 27.—P

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Aug 28

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car 48 pkgs agricultural implements 2 crs farm wagons and fixtures, 1 car spring wagons and fixtures, 7 pkgs wagon material, 1 car iron pipes, 10 bdls sheet iron 27 bdls iron bars, 7 cs sheet brass 21 kgs sheet brass nails, 34 bxs castings, 3 pkgs farm machinery 1 farm engine and fixtures 2 car loads hams and bacon, 1 car load bitters 43 pkgs woodenware 10 pkgs tent material, 63 pkgs hardware, 65 cs harness 5 bbls glue, 150 kegs nails, 7 pkgs furniture 5 cs hats and caps, 9 cs clothing 8 cs domestics 16 cs dry goods, 26 pkgs glassware 302 pkgs tobacco 9 cs cigars 7 rolls oilcloth 5 rolls carpets 31 cs boots and shoes, 7 cs stationery 10 pkgs wooden pumps, 4 pkgs plumbers' material and 10 cs rubber goods

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours 14 916 ctls wheat 831 bbls flour 2334 ctls oats, 440 ctls barley 233 ctls millstuffs 4 sks potatoes, 73 331 lbs wool, 5843 lbs hides 7 pkgs butter, 50 pkgs eggs, 2 cars and 800 bxs fruit.

WHEAT—Very firm, in sympathy with other markets There are few sellers in town, and bulk of transactions done in the interior For round lots of Walla Walla $1 30@1 32½ are obtainable quotations In valley wheat little or nothing is doing owing to excited condition of interior buyers, who are paying above market value Liverpool spot scored an average advance of 4c per cental and options 2 to 4c New York and Chicago were very strong early in the session losing a portion of the advance at the close San Francisco spot gained 2¼c per cental and options 1½c

FREIGHTS—The market is strong for grain tonnage in all positions The last charter made public was at 45s nothing less direct Rumors are current of a higher rate having been paid Iron now held at 47s 6d @50s At San Francisco an iron ship of nearly 2000 tons was rechartered at 37s 6d The ship Olive S Southard sailed from San Diego on last Saturday for this port She has been taken for wheat loading

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug 28—On the stock market the tone was firm The feature of the day was a marked advance in coal stocks Burlington & Quincy and Rock Island made a spurt in in the last hour, but the improvement was lost in the final trading Trading was quiet and strong

Governments were dull and strong

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK Aug 28—Money on call easy at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6½ Sterling exchange, dull but steady $4 84½ for sixty day bills, $4 86 for demand

BONDS

U. S 4s (reg)	126¼	U. S 4½s (reg)	107⅞
U. S 4s (coupon)	125½	Pacific 6s	120

STOCKS

American Express	109	Canada Pacific	57
Canada Southern	53⅝	Central Pacific	34⅝
Burlington	121¼	Del & Lackawanna	116⅝
Denver & Rio Grde	18	Erie	28½
LakeShore	97⅜	Louisville & Nashvl	60⅜
Michigan Central	86½	Missouri Pacific	80⅝
Kansas & Texas	13¼	Northern Pacific	25½
N.Y Central	108⅞	Northwestern	114⅝
N P Preferred	59¾	O R & N	93
Oregon Imp	67¼	Pacific Mail	36½
Transcontinental	27½	Rock Island	107¼
Reading	58¾	Texas Pacific	21⅜
St. Paul	70¾	U S Express	78½
Union Pacific	60⅝	Western Union	83½
Wells Fargo	137		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON Aug 28—Closing prices Atchison & Topeka first sevens 120¼ do land grant 7s 117½, do railroad 88⅝ Burlington & Quincy 111½ Mexican Central common 15 do first mortgage bonds 67 San Diego Land Company 28

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Aug 28—Silver bullion per ounce 42d Bank rate of discount 3 per cent consols 99 5 16

NEW YORK Aug 28—Silver bullion per ounce 91⅝c Sterling exchange long $4 85½ short $4 88½ Bonds 4s, 128¼ 4½s 106⅝

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 28—Sterling exchange, 60 days $4 83¼, do documentary $4 83¼ Transfers, 10 discount

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 27

Ophir	$5 62	S Nevada	$3 00
Mexican	3 00	Utah	1 15
G & C	2 60	Bullion	65
B. & B	3 15	Exchequer	85
Con Cala.	8 25	S Belcher	2 65
Savage	2 15	Justice	95
Chollar	2 60	Union	3 05
Potosi	2 40	Challenge	3 10
H & N	4 40	N B Isle	2 45
C Point	3 60	Peer	40
Yellow Jacket	3 50	Peerless	1 90
Belcher	3 45	Crocker	70
Confidence	10 00	Overman	1 30

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 28—Receipts—Wheat 23,000 ctls flour 7700 qr sks oats 1200 ctls, potatoes 3300 sks, barley 19 000 ctls

Freights—Spot tonnage very firm, but little business passing The British ship Buccleuch iron 1991 tons was rechartered for Cork, U K, Havre or Antwerp, at 37s 6d She was originally chartered previous to arrival, by P Iredale & Son at 28s 9d

The following vessels arrived in yesterday under prior engagement for U K, Havre or Antwerp Br ship Senator iron 1695 tons at 30s Br ship Drummuir iron, 1798 tons at 30s Br ship Brodick Castle iron, 1785 tons, at 26s 3d

The Am ship Emily Reed has been taken for barley for New York

Br bk Omeo will load lumber at Eureka for Sydney

Wheat—The sample market is strong and excited under the influence of higher foreign cables There is a brisk export demand, with considerable wheat offering at $1 60 a figure which has been paid for round lots of choice shipping Many holders entertain extreme views of the situation and fix their selling limits at prices entirely out of reach of exporters No 1 shipping quotable at $1 57½ @1 60 At the produce exchange this morning trading was small the sales of buyer year option amounting to only 900 tons Prices, however were higher buyer year opening at $1 78¼ an advance of nearly 4c over Monday's closing prices The next sale was at $1 78 and each succeeding sale was at a decline finally closing at $1 76⅞ or 2⅜c below the opening October sold at $1 66 Sales were 100 tons buyer year at $1 78½ 200 tons at $1 78 500 tons at $1 77½ 100 tons at $1 77⅜ 400 tons at $1 77¼ tons at $1 77 100 tons at $1 76¾ 100 tons at $1 76¾ 200 tons at $1 76½ 800 tons at $1 76⅞ Afternoon session—Trading was moderately active at steady prices Sales Buyer year 700 tons at $1 76½ 300 tons at $1 76⅞ 1300 tons at $1 76¼ 300 tons at $1 76⅞ October $1 65¾ spot $1 60

Barley—A good demand for choice feed has sprung up within the past few days and prices have [illegible] 77½c to 80@82½c for [illegible] qualities of feed [illegible] the demand is slow and prices [illegible] keeping with [illegible] in choice Quote feed No 1 and choice 80@82½c fair to good [illegible] brewing 95@97½c Options firmer buyer year opened 94¾c closed 94¾c [illegible] season opened $1 04 closed $1 04⅛

Oats—Very dull and holders getting discouraged Low prices are quoted to tempt buying without any marked success Choice feed nominal $1 25@1 27½ common, $1 12½@1 17½ fair to good $1 [illegible] 1 22½, milling $1 30@1 32½

Potatoes—The market is steady Supplies and demand about balance and no material alteration in prices can be noted Peerless 35@50c, Garnet chile 40@50c

Bags—There is a firm feeling in the bag market and rumors are again current of an advance Sales are reported at 8½c for Calcuttas

Wool—Desirable grades find buyers at full prices for all offerings Stocks of choice are small and holders firm Poorer qualities are in liberal supply and fairly active

Hops—Firmly held in sympathy with Eastern advices Fair contract business reported from the interior at slightly improved prices

Butter—Choice dairy in good demand, firm at 30@32½c

Eggs—Firm California ranch 30@32½c

Millstuffs—Market well supplied and market hardly so firm

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug 28—Wheat, firmer and higher, opened $1 01 August, 1 00⅞ September, $1 01⅞ October, $1 02⅞ November, $1 03 December Noon—$1 01 August, $1 00½ September, $1 01½ October, $1 02⅜ November, $1 03⅜ December Closed $1 00⅜ August, $1 00⅜ September, $1 02⅜ November, $1 03½ December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Petroleum opened at 89⅝c and after the first sales became strong and advanced to 91½c A sharp reaction then set in, after which the market became quiet, but rallied again and closed strong at 91½c

Mining shares closed Bodie $1 40, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 50 Colorado Central $1 75 California & Virginia $7 87, Deadwood $1 50, Gould & Curry $2 30 Mexican, $3 30, Ophir $5 25 Plymouth $7 50, Savage $2 45 Sierra Nevada $2 75 Standard $1 Union Consolidated $2 50

Hops—Firm and quiet

Coffee—Options opened steady on moderate business, closing barely steady Sales, 39 500 bags including August $11 10@11 15 October $10 35@10 [illegible] spot Rio about steady, fair cargoes $14 50

Sugar—Raw rather easier and more active, 96 test centrifugal 5 16@5¼c sales of molasses sugar 4 1 16 for 86 test 5c for 88 test refined very firm and in good demand

Copper—Lower Lake $17

Lead—Active domestic $4 62½

Tin—Steady and quiet, straits $21

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Aug 28—Wheat receipts at seven primary points past 24 hours 629 000 bushels, shipments 260 000 bushels

Wheat excited and higher Opened, 91⅝c September 91½c October 92⅝c December Noon—93½c September 92⅝c October, 94½c December Closed lower 92⅝c August, 93c September 92c October 92⅝c December

Provisions—Pork $14 37½ September, lard, $9 45 September, ribs $8 45 September.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Aug 28—Cattle—Receipts 7000, strong for good beeves, $6@6 50 steers, $3 80@6 stockers and feeders $2@3 15, Texas cattle, $2@4 75, Western rangers, $3@5 20

Hogs—Receipts 9000 strong, mixed, $5 95@6 50, choice and heavy, $6@6 65, light, $6@6 20

Sheep—Receipts 6000 natives $2 75@4 75, Western shorn, $3 30@3 85 Texas shorn, $2 75@3 50

The *Drover's Journal's* special cablegram from London quotes fair supplies of cattle and weak demand, top steers bringing 12½c per pound, estimated dead weight

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Aug 28—Opening—Weather in England, wet wheat cargoes off coast, firmer cargoes on passage and for shipment firm Two cargoes arrived off coast and three remain waiting orders Quantities on passage—To the United Kingdom, wheat and flour, 1,948 000 quarters to the continent 87 000 quarters

3 P M—Cargoes on passage strong No 1 California cargoes nearly due 40s 6d just shipped on prompt shipment 41s 6d English country markets generally are 1s dearer Imports into the United Kingdom the past week wheat 302 000 qrs flour 90 000 barrels

LIVERPOOL Aug 28—Wheat strong, prices higher No 1 California 8s 3d per cental, No 2 8s red winter 7s 11d, white Michigan 7s 11½d spring 7s 10½d Flour—First bakers Minnesota, per 280 lbs 20s Options higher No 1 California 8s 1½d August 8s 2¼d September, 8s 2½d October, 8s 2¾d November, 8s 3d December, 8s 2¼d January

PARIS Aug 28—Spot wheat and flour firm French country market generally dearer

THE HOTELS.

MERCHANTS

R W Glass, Astoria
C J Morris Chicago
Mrs Hunter Scappoose
H J Maier Dalles
W Tucker do
I D Fike Astoria
J H Buscke Denver
A T Tiller, Empire City
H W Williams, do
H A Matthews, Astoria
D H Davis, Butte
T H Mitchell Astoria
I Williams, Ark
C B Humphrey, Idaho
L B Levy & fm, do
F W Williamson & wf, I T
J Tuckler Medford
S W Himmule, Eugene
W F Bigger, O
W D Williams & fm, Cal
C H Brown, Iowa
Mrs J Judkins do
Thos Jefferson Seattle
A Cunningham do
T Tilton Montana
G Harrison, do
A Arthurs Kansas
C J Dickey, do
M J Moulton do
Mrs W G Burrows & 2 ch, Tacoma
Martin Upper, Tacoma
I A M Avoy, do
Jos Corcoran do
A W Shultz, do
W S Huston, do
Mrs J Jackson Kalama
B R Burt, Tacoma
O J Frith, St Paul
J C Thorpe Fla
J Wackenheimer, Posthg
J G Wagner, Ark
W Layton, Tacoma
J J Mason, do
Mrs G F Thompson, Tacoma
M F Wadvuling do
H Heagy do
T Medham, Hood River
W Robinson, Spokane
A Whitney, Iowa
F Poolemu, S F
F Rose, Victoria
J Graham, do
C C Funk, do
G F Hummell, Iowa
D Nagle, do
C I Horton, Ohio
T D McCaffery, do

ST CHARLES

J G Bruce Silver Lake
F A Hoffman, Olympia
R S Thompson, Freeport
F A Moore St Helens
J F McCartney Harrisbg
E Shandler, do
A Shandler do
F A Morris, Newberg
Miss A Ritter, Cascades
Mrs H Lord, The Dalles
Miss Lord, do
F L Houghton, do
H King, Omaha
C Curry, St Helens
J Moran, Boston
P White, San Fran
Miss Dunham, Albany
A A Whitney, Ohio
Theo Burrell do
M A Williamson, Ky
F Dow Sauvies Isl
F J Whitcomb Astoria
G I Sheppard Washougl
A J Hazard, LaCamas
H C Kellman, Starbuck
R B Cavanaugh, Grand Forks
A Smith, do
E D Beattie Victoria
H Weismiller, Tacoma
J Levey, do
I Dixon, do
G Dixon, do
Mrs Winfield do
B A Johnson, San Fran
L J Block, Halsey
Miss A Ritter, Alaska
J C Norbury, England
F Harnplin, Seattle
W F Hannan, Illinois
J J White, do
J A White, Troy, N Y
N J Reid, do
F Bernstein, New York
J Vinson, Skamockawa
Z T Sutherland, do
J W McGowen, Cascades
W R Purcell, Scio
P Iotisk, do
R Alexander, Dayton
C Blanchett, Spokane
Mrs Jenkins, do
T E Bagley, Molalla
T A Howard, Salem
D Clement, do
F H Biles, Tacoma

INTERNATIONAL

J D Laughlin, Wyo
U W Matterson, Tacoma
Mrs VanMutte & dr, Ast
C A Hodge, Cleveland
Pat O'Brien do
Juan Plunkett do
Peter Burns, Kansas
J Sayin & fm do
F W M Wheeler, Nashvl
C O Crestin S F
Jas Ober Napa
J H Kelly Cal
Jas Murray, Dalles
A Benson, do
B Fayeran do
J F Kean, Dallas, Tex
W O Biler Kus
W Bedallis
F Stchus & wf
H I Da [illegible] & wf Idaho
T F Henton & fm Mich
B F Furguson Yaquina
N A Andres & wf Chicag
T J Bestman, Boston
F R Chitt do
John Castle Tacoma
Wm McCarthy
C W Freeman, Chicago
Patrick Ahern, do
Paul Johnson, Seattle
B I Jessup, Pueblo
W H Harper
Thos Madlock
C Aller & fm Seattle
Wm Swartsfagen
F Jones, Mobile
B Johns, Napa
H W Raymond, Napa
Jerry Meecham Cal
Jas W Anderson Dalles
Mrs Jensen
C A Smith Scappoose
J D Marles
I Lowre
J W Walker & fm, Galata
O H Roberts
D W Cummings & dr, Kas
J D Daly Kus
J O Fenton, Sidney
V Washburn, Kelso
H H Edwards Miss
J W I [illegible] Dallas
S A Kolstad, do

ESMOND

D S Cowan Washington
C C Shepherd Cathlamet
J M Sharp Missoula
Dr W Johnston Denver
C Hochstetler, Kan City
Mrs Kast Ca San Fran
J A Kress & m do
Mrs J McDonald do
Mrs Proctor B [illegible]
W P Mason, Ellensburg
J Gardman & w N York
E Fi hardson & w do
W N Allen, Philadelphia
W F Jones, Walla Walla
R Nourse, Washington
Mrs Quinn Quinns
W I Lantow Arlington
M Moses Natches
O L Olander Seattle
E B Lowe & w P Townsd
D I Macfarland N York
H Klein Helena
J D Byrne San Fran
W N Allen, Tacoma
F Cutle, New York
Mrs Conway & d do
Mrs Hearst & s, Washg
Mrs Barak San Fran
Mrs F Crochett, do
W J Gongan & w do
J Sprague & w do
A B Cooke, Victoria
J J Hall St Paul
H Cranmer, do
G Bartlett & w, Minneas
L E Elliott Chicago
J R Bayscott Red Bluff
D C Foss, Bunco

QUIMBY

Geo A Smythe Montreal
F Walcott New York
C North do
J I Steer do
S Scott Lebanon
Mrs C M Lamson Tacoma
J C Clermont & w, do
Louis Clermont, do
Matt Reardon, do
J O Neil do
J Mc Steel do
W Stiffmer O & C R R
B Casey do
Mrs E G Coskey, do
Miss Kraymer do
I H Andrews N P R R
E J McCoy, do
P Enbyra do
A J Hehen Toledo
W A Sanson Or City
F J Andrews Sexton
O Hustor, Albany
J Kingston Minneapolis
H McGuire, do
A Soares, do
J McDonald, Kas City
Sam Mahoney, Ireland
S Shepardson, Indiana
J W Kelly & dtr Skamok
H G Buckley, Texas
O W Slack Denver
M R Elliott Corvallis
I D Shepardson, Freeport
J W Garraway, do
S H Elder Denver

GILMAN

C L Pierce, New York
F A Thouser, Portland
D Baker, Olympia
W D P Aims, Jr Phila
L Coleman St Paul
W Murphy, do
C H Fitzgerald Clarke
D H Pulufer, Portland
A C Slayort, St Paul
W S Starring, U S A
J Dannerbaum, San Fran
L Stegeton, do
E J McVeigh, do
H A Van Amringe, do
A B Benedson, San Fran
D Lipman, do
G M Ledenc, do
L Zobel, do
E K Campbell do
J P Thomson, do
J A Case, do
W E Price, do
W D Huges do
Mrs F Smith & c, do
W W Smith, do
W Jordan, do
A Schrang, do

HOLTON

John S Sage, N Y
C W Porter, Oregon City
E M Porter, do
B R Bruce, Seattle
A F Heald, Shoshone
H W Henshaw, Washgtn
J Smith, S F
J White, Dalles
Jas G Butler, Boston
H W Parsons, W T
Miss Carruthers, Spokane
A B Smith, St Paul
Thos Ward, do
H N Warren, Wis
W W Brown, do

HOSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
For the Tired Brain
from over-exertion. Try it.

Mexican Salve has no equal Try it. Price 25 cents.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Aug 28—Arrived—Sch Courser Tacoma, bg W H Meyer Grays harbor, sch Parmouth Columbia river sch Baring Bros Seattle str Mexico Victoria str Arago, Coos bay sh Alexander McCallum Liverpool sch Mail of Orleans Steilacoom water bay Sailed Sh Tacoma New York, Br bk River Nith London Br sh Chimara, Cork Co

PORT TOWNSEND Aug 28 Arrived [illegible] Melrose San Francisco bk Archer San Francisco

TACOMA Aug 28 Arrived [illegible] bot San Francisco Sailed [illegible]

HOQUIAM Aug 28 Sailed Sch [illegible] San Francisco

ASTORIA Aug 28 [illegible] steamer Idaho arrived in 12 P M steamer Idaho left [illegible] 5 P M, steamer Michigan arrived in Weather clear wind west

FAST STEAMERS

The Theory that the Fast Ocean Steamer is the Safest.

North American Review

If in making a passage you are warned by a rapidly falling barometer and the veering of the wind that you are approaching unpleasantly near the vortex of a revolving storm you can quickly run a fast ship into the outer circle and in many cases what might otherwise prove to be a disastrous gale may be transformed into a fair wind Again should you be caught in a heavy gale without due warning the great power of a fast ship renders her a much superior sea boat inasmuch as with the judicious use of that power you are enabled to keep your ship in the most favorable position all the time while a ship of small power would be continually falling off and bringing the sea abeam rendering herself liable to suffer damage about the decks as she came to the wind again

In ordinary storms a fast ship will get through the bad weather in half the time a slow one will and in dull cloudy weather such as one meets at certain seasons of the year for days together without sun moon or stars, a fast ship, from her greater speed, will be able to make safer and more direct courses than the slow one In making land you are often able to save your daylight by a fast ship, and in making port you may save the tide and enter when a slow ship would have to anchor outside and face all the contingencies that might arise in that period I quote these instances to show why I am so fully convinced in my own mind that the fast ship is so much safer than the slow one, and that in the former the risk is minimized to passengers, crew owners and underwriters

---

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather by disease or overwork Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling to purify and quicken the sluggish blood and restore the lost appetite If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

My appetite was poor I could not sleep had headache a great deal pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man My pains and aches are relieved my appetite improved G F JACKSON Roxbury Station Conn

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1 six for $5 Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

TRADE
S.S.S.
FOR THE BLOOD
MARK

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is entirely a vegetable preparation containing no Mercury Potash Arsenic, or other poisonous substances.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has cured hundreds of cases of Epithelioma or Cancer of the Skin, thousands of cases of Eczema, Blood Humors and Skin Diseases, and hundreds of thousands of cases of Scrofula, Blood Poison and Blood Taint.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has relieved thousands of cases of Mercurial Poisoning, Rheumatism and Stiffness of the Joints

CHATTANOOGA, TENN, June 27, 1888—Swift's Specific Co, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen In the early part of the present year, a bad case of blood poison appeared upon me. I began taking S. S. S. under advice of another and to-day I feel greatly improved. I am still taking the medicine and shall continue to do so until I am perfectly well. I believe it will effect a perfect cure. Yours truly,
DOC. P. HOWARD,
111 West Sixth St.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 1888—The Swift Specific Co, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S S S, and now I am as well as I ever was in my life I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly,
C. E. HUGHES,
Conductor C. & G. R. R.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9, 1888—Gentlemen: The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could not sleep from a violent itching and stinging of the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally giving his wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately, and in a few weeks she was apparently well. She is now a hearty fine-looking lady, with no trace of the affliction left. Yours very truly, J. E. SEARS
Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; New York 756 Broadway.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOX

Of SEABURY'S READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS in the house during the summer [illegible] in promptly relieving [illegible] attack of Cholera Morbus Cramp Colic and other violent pains resulting from [illegible] indulgence in Green Fruits [illegible] Vegetables [illegible] Ice Cream [illegible] ready for immediate use they represent the very best quality [illegible] Sold by Druggists everywhere

Every intelligent [illegible] tries to impress on patrons the importance of keeping them [illegible] This [illegible] Druggist or sent [illegible] by SEABURY & JOHNSON N Y

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from malnutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen which feeds the nerves is not fully digested to the consistence of water it cannot be absorbed by them [illegible] starve [illegible] exhaustion Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest as it must be perfectly done Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood which only circulates in the muscles and bones. Three years ago this was overcome and as now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few hours. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Moxie Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle [illegible]

FOR POISONOUS ERUPTIONS
SORE JOINTS, CORNS.

ASTONISHING RESULT.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with [illegible] in the lower part of [illegible] the region of the [illegible] and [illegible] week [illegible]

An All [illegible]

[illegible]

MY RECOVERY WAS REMARKABLE

[illegible]

Dr. D Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

[illegible]

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

Will Open an Office in Portland Sept 22 to 28th,

FIVE DAYS ONLY At Holton House

DR. LIEBIG'S LOST HEALTH INVIGORATOR

Wonderful

GERMAN

Invigorator.

THE OLDEST GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY [illegible] for Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital [illegible] Seminal Weakness [illegible] Diseases of the Kidney Urinary Organs

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS [illegible] effects of youthful follies and abuse or EXCESSES OF MATURITY

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century [illegible]

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the [illegible] HEALTH and HAPPINESS

[illegible] cause of Weakness and [illegible] PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperesthesia which requires special treatment

DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No 2 with one per [illegible] PROSTATORRHEA [illegible] MANHOOD is restored [illegible]

Price of either Invigorator $2 [illegible] $10 [illegible] to any address [illegible] securely from [illegible]

Dr Liebig & Co treat successfully by Homeopathy [illegible] SPECIAL [illegible] CHRONIC DISEASES [illegible] diseases [illegible] DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED

Qualified and Responsible Dr Liebig & Co, from Europe are regular college [illegible] and are now in the [illegible] year of special practice

If pimples appear on the face [illegible] with Seminal Weakness [illegible] LIEBIG DISPENSARY known as Prostatorrhea [illegible] INVIGORATOR No 2 [illegible] Prostatorrhea

Most [illegible] free to patrons

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator a $2 bottle given or sent free

Consultation free and private

LIEBIG DISPENSARY
400 Geary St San Francisco Cal

Private entrance 405 Mason [illegible] Geary street from Kearny Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 27] [illegible]

DR. VINCENT & CO
SPECIALISTS.
Offices in the ARLINGTON,

163½
Second St.
NEAR
Cor. of Morrison,
PORTLAND, OR

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility Spermatorrhea Seminal Losses Night Emissions Loss of Vital Powers Sleeplessness Despondency Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas Lassitude Gloominess Depression of Spirits Easily Discouraged Lack of Confidence Dull Listless Unfit for Study or Business and finds life a burden SAFELY PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis a disease most horrible in its results eradicated without the use of mercury Scrofula, Erysipelas Fever Sores Pimples Ulcers Pain in the Head and Bones Syphilitic Sore Throat Mouth and Tongue Catarrh etc permanently cured when others have failed

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back Burning Urine Frequency of Urinating Urine high colored or milky Gonorrhea, Gleet Cystitis etc promptly and safely cured Charges reasonable

To Young and Middle-Aged Men

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings Organic Weakness destroying both mind and body and with all its dreadful ills permanently cured

URETHRAL Strictures cured, Removal complete Proof and sputable

DR VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business study or marriage

---

DR. WARREN'S
VERBA BUENA
BITTERS.

The oldest best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana) cures Habitual Constipation and the attendant train of Ills—Dyspepsia Hemorrhoids Anaemia, Nervous Prostration etc prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc and at no time [illegible] Sold by all druggists [illegible]

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR LIVER BILE INDIGESTION [illegible] Free from Mercury [illegible] LANGLEY & MICHAELS [illegible] San Francisco

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INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361 688 75
CASH CAPITAL	[illegible] 0,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S REED, Agent

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No 5 First street

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000 000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

TRANSPORTATION LINES

FOR ILWACO.

STR. UNDINE

Leaves her wharf foot of Taylor street at 10 o'clock Saturday evenings Returning leaves Ilwaco Sunday evenings 8 o'clock

Round Trip Ticket $2 [illegible]

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O R & N Co.'s elegant New steamer

T. J. POTTER,

[illegible]

[illegible]

A L MAXWELL G P & T Agt

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St Portland)

Leave Portland.		Leave Astoria.	
Sunday	8 A M	Monday	5 00 A M.
Tuesday	7 A M	Tuesday	3 00 P M.
Wednesday	7 00 A M	Wednesday	7 00 P M.
Thursday	11 00 A M	Friday	7 00 P M.
Saturday	7 A M	Saturday	9 00 P M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS ROUND TRIP DAYS

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

[illegible]

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway,

To Southern Portland Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 6 30 7 30 [illegible] 11 A M 1 45 [illegible] and 10 P M To Oswego 6 30 7 10 9 30 and 11 A M 1 45 5 and 8 30 P M

Return tickets good for ten days 15 and 25 cents Commutation rates [illegible] issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A M and 5 P M Returning arrive at 9 A M and 4 P M

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only
WILLIAM REID Vice President.

ALBINA BOAT.

TIME-TABLE

CYCLONE!

Leave Albina 6 30 A M 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 30 10 00 10 30 11 00 11 30 12 M 12 30 P M 1 00 1 30 2 00 [illegible] 3 00 3 30 4 00 4 30 5 00 5 30 6 00 6 30 7 00 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 40 10 20 11 00 11 40

Leave Portland—6 45 A M 7 15 7 45 8 15 8 45 9 15 9 45 10 15 10 45 11 15 11 45 12 15 P M 1 15, 1 45 2 15 2 45 3 15 3 45 4 15 4 45 5 15 5 45 6 15 6 45 7 15 7 45 8 15 8 45 9 20 10 00 10 40 11 15, 11 45

SUNDAYS First trip at 8 from Albina

Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12 00 from Portland 12 15

Landing at foot of Stark street north side. All [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No 1 9 A M	Leave Seattle 1 A M, Port Townsend and Victoria P M	Leave Portland by rail 11 A M	Leave Portland by steamer P M	Leave Tacoma 4 A M Seattle 8 A M	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 6 A M
[illegible]	Str G W Elder July 16	July 14	July 13	July 20	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str Ancon July 30	July 28	July 27	Aug 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str Idaho Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aug 17	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str G W Elder Aug 13	Aug 11	Aug 10	Aug 17	Aug 21	Aug 24	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str Ancon Aug 27	Aug 25	Aug 24	Aug 31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str G W Elder Sept 10	Sept 8	Sept 7	Sept 14	Sept 18	Sept 14	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str Ancon Sept 24	Sept 22	Sept 21	Sept 28	Oct 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str G W Elder Oct 8	Oct 6	Oct 5	Oct 12	[illegible]	Oct 12	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str Ancon Oct 22	Oct 20	Oct 19	Oct 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Str G W Elder Nov 5	Nov 3	Nov 2	Nov 9	Nov 13	Nov 9	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland for the steamer Ancon should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma in care of steamer Ancon on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A D CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent N P R R Portland
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO, Gen'l Agents San Francisco

STR. GEN. MILES

Will leave Astoria every Tuesday and Friday morning, on the arrival of the night boats from Portland

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

Fare including meals	$5 00
Freights from Portland	5 00
Freights from Astoria	4 00

Freight on mill feed $1 less per ton.

The 'Gen Miles' has been fitted out with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours, and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours

The STEAMER "DOLPHIN" will leave Astoria for Bay Center South Bend and North River on Shoalwater Bay every Thursday

For freight or passage Apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY Agent Astoria Or

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after date the VERNONIA STAGE will leave Cornelius at 7 A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays making the entire distance in one day

People wishing to [illegible] Cornelius on [illegible] Stage returns [illegible] and Saturdays, connecting with 5 P M train for Portland

CAPOLL S. McNUTT Manager
Cornelius Or Aug 7 1888 [illegible]

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport, Kelso [illegible] Willamette Slough touching at St Helens [illegible] steamer Joseph Kellogg 7 A M [illegible] Monday and Thursday at 6 A M South side of dock foot of Taylor street

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs Lurline or Undine

Capt James [illegible] leave Portland at 10 A M and 4 00 P M [illegible] Vancouver at 8 A M and 1 00 P M daily [illegible] For freight or passage apply [illegible] Sunday [illegible] 10 A M and 12 M

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE Str LATONA from [illegible] 10 A M, 4 P M Sundays 10 A M 5 30 P M [illegible] daily 7 30 A M 1 30 P M Sunday 8 A M 4 P M

MARKETS

PACIFIC MARKET.

M M SPAULDING THOS PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

Butchers and Packers Dealers in all kinds of meat. Corner Third and Ash streets

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market 33 First Street
Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING,

(successor to J S Buller & Co)

Corner First and Madison Streets Portland
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
61 North West Park street corner D, Portland Or

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

No 60 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests

Assumes the general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills accounts or income [illegible] and insurance premiums [illegible] insurance policies and other valuable papers [illegible] at moderate charges

[illegible] safely keeps wills in burglar proof vaults at small charge

[illegible]

ALLEN N [illegible]	President
H L PITTOCK	Vice-President
BENJ I COHEN	Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St, Portland Oregon
(Capital $150 000)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

This company is authorized by its charter to Execute trusts of every description

Acts as Assignee Receiver Guardian Executor and Administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity

Assume the care of real estate collect rents interests dividends etc

Receipts for wills and keep them safely without charge

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company

Money loaned on improved real estate

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS

Geo H Williams
Geo B Markle Jr
Jas K Kelly
Theo Wygant
J B Smith
Richard Williams
H L Pittock
H Thielsen
I I Sherman
Hebert Bradley
W Mackenzie
Buell Lamberson
J C Wheeler P Portland
Benj Douglass New York
W W Thayer
P D Shattuck
W H Holcomb
C A Alisky
A C A Perkes
S B Willey
Van B Delashmutt
D S Pennell
Chas E Smith
A I Borthwick
I Thorburn Ross
F D Chamberlain
Benj Miller Philadelphia
David Bent Ring N Y

The German Savings and Loan Society OF SAN FRANCISCO

LOANS MONEY

AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST on City and Suburban Property and Improved Farms.

[illegible] R. GOLDSMITH Agent 124 First st

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND Cor Third and Oak

L L HAWKINS W K SMITH J J MARSHALL
President Vice-President Cashier

U S Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points Highest market rates [illegible] Exchange

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the bank Safes rented on easy terms

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property Office: Abington Building

[illegible] R LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

General Banking Business Transacted

President	D P THOMPSON
Vice President	R M WADE
Cashier	R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H C WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago St Louis San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong

Collections receive prompt attention

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862

Paid Up Capital	$2 425 000
Reserve	500 000

Head Office 28 Cornhill London

Branches Portland San Francisco, Victoria New Westminster Nanaimo Kamloops Vancouver B C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted Loans made Bills discounted Commercial Credits granted Deposits received on current account subject to check also on special deposit.

GEO GOOD, Acting Manager

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington Chicago St. Louis Denver Omaha San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington Idaho Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London Paris Berlin Frankfort and Hong Kong

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco New York Chicago and principal points in the Northwest

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B DeLASHMUTT	President
GEO B MARKLE JR	Vice-President
D F SHERMAN	Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	J LOEWENBERG
Cashier	L A MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London Liverpool Dublin Paris Berlin, Frankfort on the Main and all the principal cities of Europe and on Hong Kong

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street Portland, Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent
ONE YEAR	6	per cent

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7 [illegible] IN 11 YEARS

Correspondence [illegible] WILLIAM REID President

City County and School Bonds Wanted

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice President	H W CORBETT
Cashier	G E WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued available in Europe and the Eastern States

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York Boston [illegible] San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve $2 775 000

Head Office 22 Old Broad Street London

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers credits available in any city in the world

Portland Branch 48 First street
W MACINTOSH Manager

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business

Accounts Kept, subject to check

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID,	President
WM LOWE,	Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM	W K SMITH	H C STRATTON
President.	Vice-President	Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON

Pays Interest on Time Deposits,

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement,

---

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route

First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco

Time Schedule (except Sundays)

Leave Albany	1 30 P M	Leave Yaquina	6 45 A M.
Leave Corvallis	1 40 P M	Leave Corvallis	10 35 A M.
Arrive Yaquina	6 30 P M	Arrive Albany	11 10 A M.

O & C trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco

Sailing Dates

Steamers	From San Fran	From Yaquina
Willamette Valley	Thursday Aug 9	Saturday Aug 4
Willamette Valley	Sunday Aug 19	Tuesday Aug 14
Willamette Valley	Wedny Aug 29	Friday Aug 24

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley Points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis and if destined to San Francisco should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland Oregon or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt Oregon Pacific R. R. Co Corvallis Oregon

C H HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt & Pass Agt Oregon Development Co, 304 Montgomery street San Francisco Cal.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD;

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 40 A M and 2 A M daily arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul 7 15 05 P M third day Pacific Division Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11 05 A M and 2 A M arrive at New Tacoma at 5 15 P M and 8 30 A M connecting with company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS S FEE,
Gen'l Pass Agent, St. Paul,

A D CHARLTON,
Asst Gen'l Pass Agent No 2 Washington street, Portland Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 00 P M	San Francisco	7 40 A M.
San Francisco	6 30 P M	Portland	10 40 A M.

Local Passenger Daily (except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8 00 A M	Eugene	2 40 P M.
Eugene	9 30 A M	Portland	3 45 P M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O & C R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Portland and Corvallis—Mail Train.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7 30 A M	Corvallis	12 25 P M.
Corvallis	1 30 P M	Portland	6 15 P M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad

Express Train.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 50 P M	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A M	Portland	9 00 A M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office corner Front and F streets, Portland Oregon

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS Asst. G. F. & P. Agent
R. KOEHLER, Manager

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10 55 A M and 2 15 P M. The 10 55 A M train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St Paul and the East. The 2 15 P M train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains West-bound trains arrive at 7 00 A M and 4 05 P M.

San Francisco Line

From Portland Leaving at 12 Midnight		From San Francisco Leaving Spear st. 10 A M.	
Columbia	Aug 8 20	Oregon	Aug 7 19, 31
Oregon	Aug 12 24	State	Aug 11 23
State	Aug 16 28	Columbia	Aug 15 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11 30 P M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily except Sunday at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades —Leave Ash street at 6 A M except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis Leave Portland at 7 A M Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A M Mondays and Thursdays, Returning leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma Seattle and Victoria Steamers [illegible] leave Tacoma and Victoria [illegible] leave Tacoma [illegible] 8 30 A M [illegible]

Snake River Points The 2 P M on Tuesday [illegible] with Snake [illegible] points.

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THE OPEN RIVER PROBLEM.

An Adjourned Session of the Special Board of United States Engineers.

Charles H. Dodd on Behalf of the Board of Trade Gives His Views—Also Gov. Grover—The Project to be Pushed.

The special board of United States engineers held another session yesterday. Mr Donald Mackay, president of the board of trade being out of town Mr. C. H. Dodd, vice-president, called upon them to give in as concise a manner as possible the views of the board on the question of the cheapest modes of transportation from the wheat fields of the Inland Empire to the sea.

The board by its various committees having as far as they were able, investigated the subject, it was their opinion that the best and cheapest mode of transportation was that by the waters of the Snake and Columbia river, thence by boat-railway across the portage at Celilo through the locks at the Cascades. In this way barges and steamboats could be loaded at points on the Snake river and along the line of the Upper Columbia and brought down to Portland without breaking bulk, and then be reshipped in British bottoms to the United Kingdom direct, so that the wheat raised in the grain fields of the valley of the Asotin and in the Palouse country could be brought to Liverpool, England, with but a single rehandling.

A railroad could be constructed at Celilo to carry a cradle suitable to accommodate boats at least 150 feet long, which could be transported across the portage at a very reasonable cost. Steamboats to carry at least 300 tons with machinery as powerful as possible could be constructed within the 150 feet, and suitable barges could be built at a reasonable cost to carry 300 to 500 tons and the towboat and train of barges should be of suitable construction to safely pass the deep waters of the Middle Columbia without danger to the cargo or vessels, and in this way the desired end be reached more economically than by the construction of a portage railway pure and simple.

Of all the plans proposed for transportation, the cheapest is that for the construction of a boat railway, and it has this advantage over all other plans—that it can be constructed in a reasonable time, while to construct a canal fifteen miles long, largely through basalt rock would be the work of years, and further the practicability of a canal is quite questionable, as the rise and fall of the Columbia at Celilo is over forty feet.

A portage railway pure and simple would necessitate four handlings of the grain and the waste which must necessarily ensue and the destruction to packages absolutely unavoidable.

Even were the portage railway to be toll free the boat railway plan would be to the producer and consumer of the grain a cheaper method of transportation, as the loss in wastage both of bagging and material would be more than the difference in question.

A boat railway constructed on the plan proposed by Maj Jones with suitable cradles would be cheaper than any other method. This is proved thoroughly by the experience of the Georgetown and Potomac boat railway whilst the cheapness of barge transportation is amply proved by the constant and daily experience of the barge transportation on the Ohio and Mississippi from the valley of Ohio to St Louis.

Mr. Dodd cited the price of nails in the valley of the Ohio and the price of transportation from hence to St Louis as being the cheapest transportation known in the annals of commerce.

In order to make this boat and barge railway a success the clearing of the Snake river from some obstructions would be its proper and necessary complement. The clearing of the Squally Hook rapids and other obstructions named by Mr Dodd would be necessary, but this work would be comparatively inexpensive and would be simply a question of a moderate amount of powder and a few month's work.

In the matter of the Cascade locks the canal at the locks should be completed as soon as possible, while this may have no special reference to the Celilo boat railway. It is now ten years since the work was commenced and the demand of both the Inland Empire and the seaboard is such that this work should be completed at the earliest possible date.

Col. Mendell, assured Mr Dodd and through him the board of trade, that the necessary plans were already made, and that the work would be prosecuted with the utmost vigor and better progress made in the future than in the past, and that the board might reasonably hope for an early completion of the work.

Capt. James T Troup appeared before the board again by request and answered a number of questions. Ex-Gov. Grover also called and gave the board his views in the matter of opening the river.

The board then adjourned to await the completion of certain data which they have ordered collected, and on receipt of this, will continue their investigations of the problem and will have their report ready to submit to the next session of congress, as is required by the river and harbor bill.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

General Joseph E. Johnston in Portland for a Few Days

Yesterday afternoon at 5 45 the special car of United States Railroad Commissioner Gen. Joseph E Johnston was drawn across the Oregon Railway & Navigation bridge from the Oregon & California railroad's yards, over which latter line it had just arrived from the south.

The car rested at the western entrance of the bridge, where an OREGONIAN reporter boarded it and after a brief formality was ushered into the presence of this soldier of half a century of campaigns. Sixty years ago next July, Joseph E Johnston, at the age of 22, was graduated at West Point and entered the army as second lieutenant of Artillery. His active military life began with the Seminole war in 1837 and ended only at the downfall of the Confederacy.

The general bears his eighty one years as lightly as most men do fifty. His form is erect, being some five feet nine inches in height, his hair and full beard nearly white and the somewhat stern expression of his face is lightened while in conversation by a courteous smile. He wears a Prince Albert suit of black broadcloth.

"We have just arrived from the south this afternoon," said the general, "and I have not yet been out of my car. In fact the duties of my office are very exacting and require my constant attention so that while I expect to remain here for some days, I shall do very little except to attend to my work.

"I have not been in Portland as you know for two years, and yet I note many valuable improvements. This bridge will prove of great value to your city."

After a few moments of general conversation the reporter inquired:

"Are you in a position general to say anything concerning the work which calls you to Portland at this time?"

"No, sir," he replied. "I do not care to speak of it at present, though any information I can furnish you, not inconsistent with my official duty I shall be pleased to give. But you will have to excuse me now as we are just on the point of sitting down to dinner, and I have pressing duties for the rest of the evening."

Gen Johnston lives in the car and all its appointments, even to the hours for meals are scrupulously observed.

WANTS A "QUID PRO QUO"

Remonstrance Against Vacating Streets Without Some Compensation

Messrs M Koshland, A Ferrera, D Solis Cohen, B L Stone, Archbishop W H Gross, A. H. Johnson and Margaretta Marshall have sent in a remonstrance to the common council against the passage of an ordinance vacating certain streets asked for by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company. They claim that the ground prayed for as a gift from the city is worth, according to the company's own valuation of its adjacent property, upwards of $70,000. They further claim that a large portion of their property on N street was purchased with a view of its adaptability for erecting large warehouses which the growth of the city will soon require, and that vacating N street by making a long, circuitous route from their property to the river front will destroy its eligibility for such purposes.

They therefore protest against the vacation of the street unless the company agree to make compensation for such damage. They say that if the company will fill N street from West Park sixty feet wide to Eleventh street, and likewise fill Eighth street from N to Front sixty feet wide, and fill up and make the proposed roadway from Seventh to L and Front sixty feet wide, dedicating so much ground to the city as would be necessary to establish these streets, they would consider this a fair compensation for the damage sustained by them.

SEEN BY A REPORTER.

Mrs. W H Kinross Interviewed—What the Lady Has To Say

Yesterday morning's OREGONIAN contained a paragraph announcing the fact that Mrs W H Kinross had returned to Portland from Oakland California, and was stopping with friends at the corner of Alder and Ninth streets. With the published reports concerning the disappearance of the lady's husband from San Francisco his implication in a domestic scandal in Oakland and of his recent reappearance in the Bay City, this public is perfectly familiar.

Yesterday a *Telegram* reporter called upon Mrs Kinross for the purpose of interviewing her with reference to the late Kinross Cassidy scandal which was considerably commented upon by the press of this city and in San Francisco.

To the enterprising quill driver's opening question, Mrs Kinross said:

"I do not care to say anything upon the subject of my reported trouble, as it is a matter purely personal and does not concern the public in the least. I have been greatly annoyed by the publication of false stories—libelous, in fact—of my husband's conduct."

"Were not these stories true about your husband's infidelity to you?"

"O, no sir, there was nothing at all in the reports published. Why, believe me with the exception of the Oakland *Inquirer* none of the California papers ever questioned me on the subject, and yet they published extensive interviews with me."

"Is it true that you will seek a divorce?"

"Divorce sir, is not good English. I detest the mention of the word. It has been so frequently used by papers and outsiders in connection with this matter, that it has become extremely odious to me. I do not want a divorce and I am sure my husband does not."

"Who is this Miss Cassidy?"

"I have said I do not care to make a statement. Who she is I do not know further than that a Miss Cassidy was in our social circle."

"Was the story true about your finding Mr Kinross in a room with the young lady?"

"I do not care to speak of that."

"Well, when you found them did you, as the papers reported, call up the occupants of the house to view the lovers?"

"No, most assuredly I did not! Why should I wish them to behold such a scene?"

"What about the elopement story?"

"There is absolutely no truth in it. My husband had been constantly suffering with rheumatism since last May. On the 25th of July I packed his things in a small satchel and he started to Klamath hot springs. Miss Cassidy had left Oakland several weeks before that and I do not know where she went or where she is now. My husband returned in a short time and is now in Oakland following his profession."

"What was your object in coming to Portland so soon after the scandal?"

"I came here on a pleasure trip and may possibly stay some time. Very likely I will soon be joined here by Mr Kinross."

"Do you expect to continue your residence in Oakland and live with your husband?"

"Why, yes. I have no other thought. I do not wish to live anywhere else than where he is."

During the conversation Mrs Kinross betrayed the fact that she was doing her best to shield her husband, who is too well known in this city to need further advertisement.

LOCAL NOTES.

John Olsen an inmate of the city jail was taken to the insane asylum at Salem by Deputy Sheriff John Ward.

On a warrant from Justice Tuttle Chung Mow was taken to the county jail last night charged with assault with a dangerous weapon.

The steamer Gen Miles will make two trips a week between Astoria and Gray's harbor leaving Astoria each Friday and Tuesday.

W H Smith found guilty of assault and battery in the police court was taken to the county jail to serve out a sentence of twelve days.

William Murray was yesterday taken from the county jail where he has been serving a term for selling whisky to Indians and transferred to the poor farm.

The steamer Alliance arrived yesterday morning at 6 o'clock from Shoalwater bay and Gray's harbor with fourteen passengers and eight or ten tons of miscellaneous freight.

The two owners of the syndicate cougar dog Bluca have wagered their shares of this valuable animal one against the other, on the result of the presidential election. If Cleveland is elected the tail will wag the dog.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Danube is expected here the last of this week or the first of next. Several hundred tons of flour are awaiting her arrival to be shipped to Vancouver en route to China.

Yesterday a new sleeping car was placed on the road between Portland and Farmington. A dispatch from Farmington yesterday says: The first through sleeper from Portland arrived via Riparia at 11 10 o'clock to-day.

Four sisters arrived here yesterday coming by steamer from San Francisco. Two more will arrive overland to-day. These sisters will take charge of the German Catholic parochial school on the corner of Fourteenth and C.

Mr William Palmer has about forty men employed at his brickyard below the city. He will have a kiln ready to fire in about twenty days and it will take ten days to burn it. Then builders will be able to compare the merits of trust and no trust brick.

The young man W R David, who got himself into trouble by shoving H W Smith, night clerk of the Esmond hotel, through a plate window in the store of G Shindler & Co, has settled the matter by paying $50, the amount of damage claimed.

Joe Simpson and Harry Raymond were arrested late last night for assaulting a Chinaman on Third street between Taylor and Yamhill. Simpson, the man who struck the Chinaman, has been up in the police court several times lately, and is no stranger in police circles.

PERSONAL.

S A Merrill of the Berkeley University of California is in the city on a visit.

Dr Osmon Royal has returned from his pleasure and vacation trip to Yaquina bay.

H C Campbell of the Pacific Bridge Company returned yesterday from his trip to the sound.

Capt B P Johnson and wife of Walla Walla are in the city. They have just returned from a ten days sojourn around Yaquina bay.

Mr S W Fearnside the pioneer merchant of Tillamook is in the city. Mr Fearnside comes here twice a year for the purpose of buying merchandise for his store.

Mr W M Killingsworth and family returned Monday from a three weeks trip to the mountains. He reports abundance of fish and deer and has experienced a most enjoyable time. Mr Killingsworth says that Mt Hood is the place to go for a good time.

Mr W A Bantz and family leave on Sunday night for a two months' trip East. Mrs Bantz will visit her mother at Streator, Ill, whom she has not seen since she was 11 years old and Mr Bantz will revisit the scenes of his childhood at Frederick, Md and will then go to New York and Boston.

Mrs Senator Hearst arrived in this city yesterday morning. Mrs Hearst, who is just returning from the East, comes directly from Tacoma, where she has been stopping several days. Immediately upon her arrival here she and a party of friends who are with her, took the boat for The Dalles, from which place they return here to day. The party leaves to-day by special car for San Francisco.

Before you start on a journey go and see J Blumauer & Co. and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The Directors Held a Special Conference Yesterday Afternoon.

Miss Kate N T Tupper and Miss Mary McCabe Tender Their Resignations—Money Drift—To Be Repaired.

A special meeting of the board of school directors was held in the parlors of the Commercial National bank yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr Dodd occupied the chair, with Messrs Ladd, Thompson and Therkelsen and Clerk H S Allen present.

APPLICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

After reading the minutes of the previous meeting and receiving their approval the clerk presented the applications for positions as teachers of Miss Florence H Bottford, Miss Clara Mundt and Miss Carrie M Lindsey. On motion of Mr Thompson the applications were ordered filed.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Letters soliciting insurance on the High school building were received from the Pacific Insurance Company, E I Reed and Eugene D White, referred to insurance committee.

The Northwest Insurance Company notified the board that a $3000 policy held in that company will expire on the 14th of September, and solicit a renewal of the same, referred to insurance committee.

MISS M'CABE RESIGNS.

Mr Dodd stated that he had lately received a letter from Miss Mary McCabe, a teacher in the Lownsdale primary department, stating that outside duties made it necessary for her to resign her position.

Mr Thompson—Did Miss McCabe state her reasons?

Mr Dodd—No sir she did not, but I think we should grant her request.

"Then I move that the resignation be accepted," said Mr Thompson. The motion was carried.

RESIGNATION OF MISS TUPPER.

Mr Dodd next stated that he had neglected to bring with him a telegram which he received yesterday from Miss Kate N T Tupper stating that she has been offered a position to do normal work, and asking that the board release her from her contract with them. After a moment's pause a motion to grant the request was carried.

Miss Tupper is in San Francisco and Mr Dodd said he believed she had been engaged by the Carson City citizens as they had written to him concerning her.

MONEY ORDERED PAID.

The building committee was authorized to build a vestibule and side doors and transoms at Ainsworth school. The same not to cost more than $100.

A certificate was received from Williams & Smith, stating that in pursuance to contract, Messrs Davey & Stewart were entitled to a payment of $1000 on their work at the North school improvements. On motion of Mr Ladd, a warrant for that amount was ordered drawn in favor of the contractors.

Clerk H S Allen was ordered to draw $3006 88 to reimburse him for paying that sum to the bank of British Columbia.

A warrant was ordered drawn to pay an assessment of $60 levied against the Failing school for the Marquam's gulch sewer.

NOMINATED IN THE BOND.

The clerk stated that he recently found the bond which was given by the Oregon Artificial Stone Company guaranteeing the work they did about the High School building to last and remain in good order for five years. The work has already begun to crack and scale off and but for the loss of the bond doubtless would have been replaced before now. As the sum nominated in the bond is $5000 prompt repairs will be made.

CLAIMS.

The following claims were read and ordered paid:

Davey & Stewart	$1000 00
Mr B Topleker	[illegible]
A E M Lear	[illegible] 00
C H Dodd & Co	1 90
H S Allen	1 66
J K Gill	[illegible] 00
Union Insurance Co	37 50

The bill of Smith, Heitshu & Woodard for $5 95 was referred to the clerk to obtain the signature of Prof Warren.

On motion the board adjourned.

WILL SWELL THE RANKS

The California G A R Delegates Coming by Way of Portland—Their Reception Here

E. Fairbanks, general agent in San Francisco for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railroad, telegraphed yesterday as follows to J W Casey of this city:

The movement of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps and the public accompanying them is very great. There will be five or six carloads from San Diego and Los Angeles and eight or ten carloads from this city, will join the procession with escort to the commander in chief. Doubtless Oregon and Washington will swell the ranks and the people will avail of a rare opportunity to visit the East upon a festive occasion.

These delegations will all pass through Portland on their way to the East. In this city they will be met and received by a committee of the G A R and accorded the usual courtesies. After a brief sojourn here the entire delegations will proceed direct to Columbus, Ohio. Extensive preparations will be made by the old boys to give the visiting delegations a fitting reception.

A prominent member of the local Grand Army of the Republic said in commenting upon the above dispatch:

It would be an excellent idea for arrangements to be made to entertain in drives about the city the whole body of these excursionists. The posts here will care for their visiting comrades but I do not suppose more than 100 out of the thousand who will probably come on the train will be Grand Army men. The fact is we must wake up here in Portland to the necessity of enterprise in the way of advertising. To be sure our recent efforts have taken away the breath of some of the old timers but compare our work with others and it is insignificant. California sends four car loads of display to Columbus, we send about 1,000 pounds. When national conventions meet in San Francisco, the citizens give the delegates rail and ocean excursions and drives to all points of interest while we find ourselves unable to raise $5000 or $4000 to have our delegation to Columbus accompanied by a band.

I have information so far of only about twenty five members of the Grand Army of the Republic who purpose attending the national encampment. Of the officers A F Borthwick, commander, J H Montaye, junior vice commander, J W Crawford and B S Taber are all that will go. We shall probably have a list of the California delegates before the train leaves San Francisco, that is September 1.

MILITARY MATTERS

Various Special Orders Issued by Gen Gibbon Regarding Officers

Gen Gibbon, under date of Vancouver August 24, has issued the following special orders:

By authority from headquarters division of the Pacific, a leave of absence for one month to take effect upon being relieved from duty in connection with the division rifle competition is granted 1st Lieutenant Louis P Brant, First infantry.

Leave of absence for one month to take effect September 5 proximo is granted 2d Lieutenant L H Browne, Fourth infantry, Fort Spokane.

By authority of the secretary of war the commanding officer Fort Sherman will grant a furlough for four months with permission to go beyond sea to Private David Donald on Company C, Fourth infantry, to take effect after his reenlistment.

Capt Daniel W Burke, Fourteenth infantry, is relieved from duty as member of the general court martial appointed to meet at Vancouver barracks.

Second Lieutenant Henry C Cabell Jr, Fourteenth infantry, is detailed as a member of the general court martial appointed to meet at Vancouver barracks.

First Lieutenant J A Lovering and Second Lieutenant Herman Hall, Fourth infantry will be relieved on August 27 from further duty in connection with the rifle competition recently held at Vancouver barracks.

The commanding officer, Vancouver barracks, will send to their respective stations all enlisted competitors for places on the Division and Army rifle teams now remaining at his post excepting those named in paragraph 3, special orders No 100, current series, from these headquarters.

Under the provisions of paragraph 4 general orders No 3 current series, headquarters Division of the Pacific, Second Lieutenant D E Holley, First infantry will proceed to Fort Niagara N Y and report to the commanding officer of the post on September 6th proximo.

DR. ROBERT NOURSE'S LECTURE

An Eloquent, Scholarly and Brilliant Address at the Tabernacle

The lecture delivered last evening at the Tabernacle under the auspices of the Oregon Alpine Club by Dr Robert Nourse of Washington D C upon the subject of "John and Jonathan" was one of the best ever delivered before a Portland audience. In a word it was instructive, pathetic, humorous and entertaining.

It abounded in nuggets of solid sense and information about both England and America and homely truths about each country were illustrated with telling effect by pointed anecdotes and personal experience. No speaker, not even Henry Ward Beecher, has ever given upon the lecture platform in Portland matter which could more fitly be called a great lecture.

It appealed strongly to the better part of our natures and the man must indeed have a callous heart who could not feel his blood quicken as the speaker's thrilling words and impressive eloquence portrayed most clearly the relationship and dependence of one upon the other of England and America. The result of such splendid lectures must be to bind the hearts of each nation more closely to each other and to break down the dense wall of ignorance and prejudice existing between the countries.

"John" is the typical Englishman, "Jonathan" the typical Yankee. By their peculiarities are the people of England and America aptly and faithfully described. The lecture abounds in eloquence, force, pathos and humor. The latter quality is frequently more apparent by what is not said than by spoken words. The contrast in habits, methods, aims and objects in life is drawn with a master hand. This is the result of extensive travel and close observation in both countries.

While Dr Nourse is an Englishman, he is most emphatically an American, while he can see our follies, foibles and foolishness in many directions he has great faith in the possibilities of our future.

The small audience which heard the lecture were well paid for their presence. It seems strange that so gifted a lecturer should draw so small an audience, especially since he appears under the auspices of the Oregon Alpine Club, which has for its object the creation of a literary taste and development of our resources in the various departments of natural science in our midst and thus be the means of doing permanent public good and of drawing to our state the attention of the best brain of our land.

Dr Nourse will lecture again September 24 25 and it is hoped that an audience will greet him worthy of the occasion.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY

The Turners Bring Their Festivities to a Close After a Pleasant Session

The programme of the Turners yesterday called for a general sight seeing on the part of the visiting delegates under the charge of the Portland Verein and right royally did the latter discharge their duty. A number of the [illegible] Company's large picnic wagons drawn by four horse teams were chartered and for several hours the Turner were driven about the city and surroundings. Riverside park and cemetery were visited and a complete detour of the city made. A stop was made at Weinhard's brewery where the party alighted, were shown through the works and partook of the hospitality of the rich brewer. The visiting delegates expressed themselves wholly delighted with their treatment and generally charmed with the natural beauties of Portland and the hospitality of its Turners.

At 7 o'clock all assembled at the Turn Halle where an address was made by Capt. Schneider of Portland in which he eulogized the Seattle and Tacoma delegation and especially mentioned the ladies in a humorous vein that quite brought down the house. Mr Roll of Seattle, president of the Bezirk, returned thanks to the Portland Verein for the marked hospitality with which the visiting delegates had been treated.

The Bezirk will hold a convention next year at Tacoma but no festival these gatherings being as we have before noted biennial. The Bezirk has selected Portland as its headquarters for the coming year and the Verein will proceed in a short time to elect the officers.

The Tacoma and Seattle delegations will leave to-day on the Olympian and will be greeted upon their arrival at home by bands of music. [illegible] goodly supply of diplomas as mementoes of their visit.

EARLY CRAWFORD PEACHES

Several Specimens of that Fruit Received at This Office

Six magnificent peaches were left at this office by Mr P H Raymond which for size and flavor cannot be surpassed. These peaches are seedlings from the Early Crawford and are known as the Early Charlotte. They were raised by Rev O Dickenson of Salem. The circumference of the largest peach is ten inches each way.

H W Davis, the old pioneer Portlander, has sent to this office several of as fine specimens of the Early Crawford variety of peach as any one could desire to look upon or sample. This fruit was grown in his garden No 90 Lincoln street. By actual measurement the peaches average 10½ inches in circumference one way and 10¼ in the other. Very few larger or more worthy specimens can be produced anywhere in this country.

Mr George F Greene who owns a fine farm near Mount Tabor left at THE OREGONIAN office yesterday a basket of Early Crawford peaches which he raised on his place. Those left are mere average samples of a large crop. None of them are less than ten inches in circumference while for delicate bloom and rich luscious flavor they are the *ne plus ultra* of that variety. They are sufficient to make the mouth of a king water.

If any one else can beat the above specimens, which have been thoroughly tested by THE OREGONIAN editors and reporters, just let them send them along.

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS

A Meeting Last Night and Speeches by Page, Taylor and Foley

The Young Men's Democratic Club held an open session last evening at Masonic hall. Hodgson's band paraded the streets bearing a banner announcing the gathering, and about 8 o'clock proceeded to the hall where some 200 had [illegible]. No business was transacted, the time being consumed in addresses.

Judge W W Page ventilated the tariff question. Col Taylor reviewed hopefully the June election [illegible] national candidates with special reference to the [illegible] Chinese question. The speakers were warmly applauded.

The second degree of the Young Men's Democratic Club is the [illegible] of the Portland [illegible] having taken the name. The [illegible] are the following officers: Captain A D [illegible], first lieutenant R H Thompson, first sergeant [illegible], second lieutenant [illegible], Jno [illegible], first sergeant [illegible] Merrill, second sergeant [illegible], third sergeant M A Friedenthal, fourth sergeant J H M [illegible], quartermaster sergeant [illegible] Mayer. Privates enrolled to date are forty eight in number and the club's next meeting occurs next Friday evening, at Masonic hall.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

TACOMA W. T., Feb 25 1888.

Messrs Lossell & Co Portland Oregon—Gentlemen: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or out out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J H HOUGHTON, Secretary

A MODEL FRUIT FARM.

What Can be Done in the Way of an Orchard in Six Years.

H B Oatman's Success—Some Interesting Reminiscences of Early Pioneer Life—A Narrow Escape from Indians

"Do you want to take a drive and see a nice orchard?" said Mr Harrison B Oatman, the well known real estate dealer to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday.

"I have heard a great deal about the magnificent fruit crop but have not been in an orchard this year," was the reply. "I should like to take a look at one very much."

"Well jump into my buggy and I will show you one of the finest orchards in this section."

The invitation was accepted and the reporter was soon whirled across the bridge out through East Portland and away out along a road running past highly cultivated vegetable gardens and past many fine looking places and pleasant homes. At the end of half an hour's drive the crest of a ridge three miles southeast of town and 190 feet above the river was reached commanding a magnificent view of the cities of Portland and East Portland and the Willamette river from its mouth away up nearly to the White house.

On the top of this ridge Mr Oatman has his home and a very comfortable one it is surrounded by thirty six acres of land in a high state of cultivation, twelve acres being in orchard and a row of thrifty looking pear trees around the entire tract.

"Six years ago when I bought this place," said Mr Oatman, "it was a forest. I had it cleared off the first year and gave Mr Llewelling orders to select the choicest varieties of fruit trees for my orchard and this place shows what can be accomplished in six years."

The orchard was a sight to behold. Row after row of peach and prune trees loaded down with splendid fruit, the branches of the prune trees resting on the ground. There were many of the choicest varieties of peaches, grapes, prunes, pears, plums, apples, quinces, the trees all thrifty and loaded with fruit. Adjoining the orchard is five acres set in young Bartlett pear trees all growing finely in the carefully cultivated ground and four acres of strawberry plants which next season will produce tons of fine fruit.

At the west end of the tract is a large kitchen garden where were all the vegetables needed for family use growing in profusion.

Few city homes are any more elegantly or comfortably arranged than Mr Oatman's country residence which is richly and handsomely furnished throughout, and supplied with hot and cold water, bath rooms, stationary wash stands and all the modern improvements including electric bells.

There are two barns on the place, in each of which water is laid in, and the water pipes also extend to every part of the place, and faucets are found in every field. The water is supplied from a large tank on the highest point of the place which is filled by a wind mill from a well 150 feet deep. In these barns besides stalls for several horses are places for a herd of Jersey cows and in the stone floored cellar of the house is a large cool dairy where the rich yellow cream for the peaches and strawberries is obtained.

Mr and Mrs Oatman have each a horse and buggy of their own so that they can come and go to and from the city at pleasure and while there is no comfort of country life which is not at their command they can also enjoy all the conveniences and pleasures of the city.

On the way back to town Mr Oatman recited some interesting incidents of pioneer life in Oregon. He and his wife came here and took up a half section of land in Rogue river valley between Jacksonville and Ashland, August 11 1853. He had two yoke of oxen and two cows and very little else. His father and wife located on the adjoining claim. They hauled logs from the hills and built a cabin in which they lived until they proved up on the claim. He paid $8 a bushel for seed wheat, broke the ground with his oxen and sowed it and sold his harvest for $5 per bushel.

In 1856 while engaged with several others in hauling flour across the Siskiyou mountains the party were attacked by Indians while drinking at a spring just where the entrance of the Siskiyou tunnel now is. Several of the party were killed at the first discharge and the cattle were all shot down. The faithful beasts which had drawn Mr Oatman and all his belongings so many hundred miles across the plains and labored for him afterwards were killed before his eyes.

Mr Oatman and two companions started for the top of the mountain 700 yards distant. One of them was shot in the temple and fell and after going a short distance the other was also shot down and Mr Oatman running all the way under fire gained the top of the mountain untouched, the only man of the party who escaped alive.

Running down the other side of the mountain toward California he met a man on horseback and asked to be taken up behind telling him about the Indians. The man wheeled his horse and made off at full speed leaving Mr Oatman to escape as best he could.

This was the outbreak of the Rogue river war which worried the settlers and resulted in the killing of many Indians and their complete subjugation.

A singular incident of the affair was that one of the men shot at the spring closely resembled Mr Oatman and the body was taken back to the Mountain house and Mr Oatman's brother sent for, who took charge of the remains. Mr Oatman after reaching the Mountain house on the other side sent back a letter by the first party crossing announcing that he was safe. This was handed to his brother who could not believe his own eyes. He looked at the letter and the dead man whom he was sure was Mr Oatman and the face being disfigured by the shot it was some time before he could make up his mind that the body was that of another man.

Fourteen years later Mr Oatman and his son visited the scene of the massacre and there he found the bones of his faithful oxen which he recognized readily by the horns which he knew well.

At the time of Lincoln's assassination Mr Oatman enlisted as a volunteer and was stationed at Fort Klamath for three years. While there he determined when his time was out to come to Portland and secure a place on the outskirts of the city and try his fortune here. His present home on which he has expended over $15,000 in improvements is the result of this determination.

He came here in 1867 and has been continuously in business on First street ever since, 21 years having hardly been out of the state in that time except to pay a short visit to San Francisco on business and on his return he was shipwrecked on the Great Republic.

He has at last determined to take a well earned holiday and leaves for the East on the 31st, it is the [illegible] anniversary of his taking up his residence in the state. He will visit New York, Washington and the principal cities of the East.

He will be accompanied by his daughter Miss [illegible] as Mrs Oatman cannot go, their son will remain with her.

Mr Oatman and his daughter will visit relatives in Illinois, Ohio and Iowa and will also visit Washington and the principal Eastern cities.

DOES PORTLAND WANT RACES?

The Question Which the Citizens Will Have an Opportunity to Decide

Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Spokane and Walla Walla have each offered purses for races which have drawn to those places this fall one of the most remarkable collections of fast horses which has ever been gathered in one place in the Northwest. Some 4000 people directly or indirectly interested in the circuit [illegible] follow the circuit. It is estimated that if a [illegible] could be arranged [illegible] 000 would [illegible] town. A meeting of several [illegible] was held last evening for consultation in the matter and it was developed that purses to the amount of $4000 or thereabout will suffice to bring these horses here for four days of the week following the state fair at Salem. An additional $1000 will be required to defray expenses of track, printing etc. Committees will be arranged to-day or to-morrow, which will canvass the town with a view to ascertaining whether this amount can be raised.

The following is the programme proposed which will be substantially adhered to in case the project succeeds:

FIRST DAY—2 25 class trot, purse $500. 1¼ mile dash, purse $400.

SECOND DAY—2 40 class trot, purse $600. ¾ mile dash handicap, purse $300.

THIRD DAY—2 30 class trot, purse $500. ½ mile and repeat, purse $250.

FOURTH DAY—Free for all trot, purse $1000. 1 mile dash and repeat, purse $400.

The judges will be selected from such names as Hon Geo H Williams, S G Reed, G W Frank, W B King, Dick Everding.

The trotting horses which this arrangement if perfected will bring number something like fifteen, include Lot Slocum, Conde, Chas Hilton, Robero, Little Joe, S S and Fred Hambleton; the running horses Bogus, Repetta, Diavolo, Keepsake and some twenty others.

PREACHER, AUTHOR AND LECTURER

Interview With Rev Dr Robert Nourse—He is a Strong Protectionist

"My lecture business is rapidly increasing," said Dr Robert Nourse to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday afternoon in his rooms at the Esmond hotel.

"I receive letters and telegrams at every stop I make asking me for dates from Massachusetts to this coast. My home as you know is in Washington, or more properly speaking a few miles out of Washington on the Virginia side of the Potomac. I resigned my pastorate of the Tabernacle Congregational church of Washington some two years ago because it seemed to me that my greatest field of usefulness lay in the lecture field. About this time I founded the journal *Public Opinion*, which certainly fills an important place in current literature."

The reporter referred to the doctor's literary work and he said: "My most successful book was my series of lectures on 'The Pilgrims Progress,' which some English publishers have stolen and printed across the water. Bunyan is my favorite literary study. I like his blunt Anglo Saxon and I follow in my lectures his plain and direct style. I notice also that while many are more pleased for the time with the ornate lecturer, yet they seldom remember anything he says, while I give them food for thought."

Questioned about his present tour the doctor said: "I have been upon this coast since April. In San Diego some acquaintances of mine have been ruined in the real estate craze. The town was laid out forty miles square and in this district lots with nothing but sand upon them were sold at enormous prices to people who will never make the second payment upon them. The best country in Southern California to my notion is the red lands of the Cucamonga district."

"Are you much of a politician, doctor?" was asked.

"Yes, I like politics, always dabble in them. I have always been a republican, but I am pretty nearly committed now to the American party. I am not in favor of the extreme measures proposed by some to exclude all foreign immigration—I was an immigrant once myself. But I am firmly opposed to pauper and criminal immigration and to one tenet of the American party I thoroughly subscribe, that is that every elector should vote. In Massachusetts a man may be prosecuted for such failure and I think the law should extend to other states. I am not sure however but I shall vote for Harrison. I much prefer him to Cleveland though I have my doubts about his election. The democrats themselves do not like Cleveland, but through a party necessity support him. In England I was a free trader because England needs cheap importations, being unable to support her vast population by the products of her limited area. With us on this side of the water it is different. We can be self supporting and in my opinion should make ourselves so by the policy of protection."

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE

Circulars Distributed Which Give Full Explanation of the Session

The sovereign grand lodge I O O F holds its session this year at Los Angeles commencing on Monday September 17 and continuing during the week. Grand Guardian W G Dye has sent circulars to all lodges of the order giving full information in regard to the excursion from the rendezvous at Kansas City to Los Angeles and the ways of getting home. Following is an extract from the circular:

The grand lodge of Oregon at its annual session May [illegible] unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That this grand lodge extends to the officers and members of the sovereign grand lodge [illegible] cordial invitation to visit this jurisdiction [illegible] on their return from the [illegible] session of the sovereign grand lodge.

"As a further explanation of the invitation the grand secretary Bro I M Bacon writes to Bro Theo A Ross, grand secretary of the sovereign grand lodge as follows:

From the expression of all members of the grand lodge at the [illegible] session when it was under discussion I feel authorized to say to make the invitation as public as it certainly is the desire of the grand lodge that the invitation be accepted. There was a committee of twenty one appointed as a reception committee."

It is safe to predict from the enthusiasm displayed by our Oregon friends that the visit to their jurisdiction will be a leading feature in the excursion. That the invitation will be accepted there is no doubt from the expressions already received. The grand sire Bro John H White, in response to the invitation, states it is his intention to accept and visit Oregon on his return trip. The deputy grand sire John C Underwood, who no doubt will be grand sire at the time, states that he will return via Oregon and the northern route.

The programme of receptions, excursions, etc, of the Oregon brothers had not been announced at the time of issuing this circular.

WANTS HER SWEETHEART

A Young Woman Desires Very Much to Find Her Lover

A young lady in distress writes from Omaha to THE OREGONIAN imploring aid in finding her sweetheart. Her parents were opposed to her marrying but now are willing. She says: "I am in great trouble and must find my lover. He will come to me if he only gets to hear of their consent." She signs her name to the notice in cipher and says Frank will understand it if he sees it. Following is the notice she encloses:

WANT TO FIND MY SWEETHEART

OMAHA Neb Aug 18 1888.

Dear Frank—If this comes to your sight write me at once to Omaha, Neb. It's all right. Pa has given his consent since he has found out all. We came here from K C 1st of May. Haven't heard from you since you were in Tacoma.

[illegible]

If Frank is any kind of a man at all he will as soon as he sees this notice fly to [illegible] and tell her to wipe her pretty eyes and weep no more. The whole affair may seem funny to the thought [illegible] but the girl who [illegible] very much [illegible] and wants her sweetheart and there is no funny [illegible] about it for her.

LATE E C BRADSHAW

A Brief Sketch of His Life—Three [illegible]

[illegible] unexpected death of [illegible] of The Dalles [illegible] from Lafayette [illegible] following brief sketch of the life of the deceased.

Mr Bradshaw was born in [illegible] Kentucky, October [illegible] 18[illegible]. He was a volunteer in the Mexican war [illegible] and studied law [illegible] Yamhill county [illegible] Oregon [illegible] representative from 18[illegible] to 18[illegible] and senator from 1870 to 1880. The remains were brought from The Dalles Saturday and buried here Saturday at 4 o'clock P M, the Rev Wm Clyde conducting the services.

You will never realize the great benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you till you give it a fair trial.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO. Agents Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cort's Standard Theater

LATE TIVOLI

This week [illegible] Favorites

MISS LILLIE WATERS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. I. HOWE Manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

EDM. ROSNER'S

ROYAL HUNGARIAN MILITARY BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Change of bill to-night. Secure seats at Prentice's.

GETTYSBURG

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION 50c. Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Third street bet. Ash and Pine.

OREGON STATE FAIR

The 28th Annual State Fair will be held on the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the

17th of SEPTEMBER

And continuing One Week.—Cash Premiums to the Amount of

$15,000!

ARE OFFERED FOR

Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Exhibits, Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed.

[illegible]

Those desiring [illegible] send to the Secretary at Salem for a Premium List.

J. T. GREGG, Secretary.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SUNNYSIDE

Is the Nearest, Most Beautiful And Accessible Of Portland's Suburbs, And what is more, Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.

SPECIAL CAR

At Morrison street bridge. Round trip every thirty minutes, leaving on the hour and half hour.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company, 15 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.

We offer For Sale the Following Property:

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

We have a large list of City and Suburban property [illegible]

HOWARD & FLOWER

[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[illegible]

FISH, OYSTERS, POULTRY & GAME.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

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MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER, BOWEL TROUBLES, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA.

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